

DISASTROUS COLLISION

From 100 to 150 Persons Were Killed or Injured in Michigan.

MOST OF THEM IMMIGRANTS

Heavily Loaded Passenger Trains Collided Head on at Full Speed--Fire Followed.

By Associated Press.

Detroit, Nov. 27.—From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured in a wreck on the Wabash railroad. Two heavily loaded passenger trains collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian. The west-bound train, composed of two cars, loaded with immigrants, had the other coaches, was derailed and burned with a loss of life and great injuries to a majority of its passengers. The east-bound passenger train, the Continental Limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit have gone to the scene.

The Continental Limited, the east-bound train, was driven by Engineer Strong and was in charge of Conductor G. J. Martin. The west-bound immigrant train was a double-header and was driven by Engineer Work and Engineer Parks, the conductor being Charles Troll. The east-bound train, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca, the west-bound train, thereby causing the wreck.

The track at the point where the collision occurred was straight, and at first the officials could not understand how the accident could have happened. The west-bound train which ordinarily is due to leave Detroit at 2:30 o'clock was two hours late, but at 4:30 o'clock, two trains were scheduled to meet at Montpelier, O., but, as stated, had been ordered to meet at Seneca. The blame is therefore placed on the conductor or engineer of the east-bound train, as the accident would not have occurred had this train been held at Seneca.

Apparently orders to wait were disregarded, and the probabilities are that the story of the cause will never be told, as the train crews undoubtedly met instant death.

Advices from the wreck at midnight state that the country for miles around is lighted up by the burning cars and that the flames could not be quenched because of lack of water. Apparatus mangled bodies were picked up alone the track by the farmers before the special train from Adrian arrived on the scene. In some instances the bodies were mangled beyond all recognition.

The bodies which the rescuers managed to pull from the burning ruins of the immigrant cars were so badly burned that their identity will probably never be ascertainable.

The east-bound train was a regular train composed of seven coaches. Reports differ as to the number of coaches carrying immigrants. One says there were but two and another says there were five or six coaches carrying this class of tourists.

It is not thought that any Detroit people were injured as train No. 3 immediately behind the immigrant train, carried the Detroit passengers for Chicago.

The east-bound train was made up of an engine, baggage car, combination coach and sleeper.

The trains came together one mile east of Seneca under a full head of steam. All but the two rear coaches of the west-bound train were demolished and the coach on the front of the train was telescoped. Five of the cars of the immigrant train, though fire and are still burning. The loss of life is estimated at 100 on this train. The loss of life on the east-bound train is said to be 25. One of the engines of the immigrant train exploded and the east-bound engine turned over into a ditch. Two firemen and one engineer of the west-bound train were killed but the firemen of the west-bound train jumped and escaped.

As soon as the news of the disaster reached Division Superintendent Burns, at Detroit, special trains were dispatched to the scene of the wreck from Adrian, Detroit, Peru and Montpelier. A special train from Detroit carrying 32 physicians and surgeons started for Seneca and was given the news of the wreck. When it reached the scene of the wreck the work of succoring the wounded was well under way, the train having been

halted in the first of which there were eight votes for conviction and four for acquittal. A decision was reached at 3:30 a.m.

Captain Diamond was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 or to be imprisoned for one year in the Albany county penitentiary. The fine was paid.

In passing sentence, Judge Herrick spoke of the fact that conviction meant to the captain that after 17 years as an unusually vigilant and intelligent officer he must now begin his life over again. For the benefit of police officers and for the public as well the judge maintained a seeming distinction between the punishment of Bissell, Captain Diamond's warden, who was recently of accepting "protection money" from keepers of disorderly houses and sentenced to five years and six months in the state prison, and the comparatively mild sentence imposed on the captain, that while it had been supposed he latter received a portion of the money collected by the warden, no evidence in support of that supposition had been adduced. The judge also spoke of the fact that disorderly houses are a large factor in organized vice and urged an increase of vigilance in large cities and police work in their continuation and allow them to violate a disorderly house in his precinct.

The fine was paid under protest and Captain Diamond will appeal from the judgment against him.

New York, Nov. 27.—There is uncertainty as to whether Captain Diamond loses his place in the police department by reason of his conviction. Commissioner Murphy said today that he would not take any action until he had received transcript of the case and had consulted private counsel. He said that his place in the police department was safe, while Captain Diamond had been convicted of misdemeanor.

The commission was asked if he considered a conviction by jury sufficient to dismiss a member of the police department without a police trial. He replied that there was no precedent to follow; that Captain Diamond's case would establish a precedent and that he would consult counsel as to what he should do.

Judge Newburger, in the court of general sessions today overruled a demurrer to the indictment of Police Captain James Gannon who is charged with neglect of duty in failing to suppress disorderly houses in his precinct.

The judge, in his opinion, said that the two statements were irreconcilable.

ALL THE NEWS

Fair today and tomorrow, variable winds.

Stocks, lead, \$457; copper, \$16,500. New York stock market showed a good deal of fluctuation, but late in the day the bears succeeded in reducing the price level considerably.

Chicago grain dull. December wheat closing 14¢ higher, corn 14¢ up, oats unchanged; provisions fairly active and strong.

LOCAL

Rev. Dr. Braden will lecture at the Second Presbyterian church this evening on "Tent Life in Palestine."

Dr. Horace N. Allen, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Korea, who has been a visitor in this city for the past few days, gives an interesting interview relating to American interests there.

The El Paso club has purchased the Bennett property, adjoining the one on Tejon street.

New militia company will be mustered in next Wednesday.

The Associated Charities has endeavored to have a turkey dinner for every needy family in Colorado Springs today.

Catholic fair will be held in the auditorium this afternoon and evening with free admission for children this afternoon.

STATE

P. P. Coker, a well-known lumber merchant of Denver, was killed in a collision between a lumber wagon and his bicycle, it is said that Coker was riding on the wrong side of the street.

Three of the men indicted by the special grand jury in Denver gave bond of \$1,000 each. Tammen failed to appear and is reported to be in Chicago. Ralph Talbot, appointed special prosecutor with Robert Pitkin as assistant.

His administration during 1893 and 1894 was tempestuous and eventful.

Twice he called out the state militia, the early part of his life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Russell, Pa., and followed Law and Justice.

He was a member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1875. He taught school for a time and then published a newspaper at Jamestown, N. Y.

In 1876 he removed to Larimer, Colo.

He came to Colorado in 1879, practicing law at Leadville and Aspen.

He was a Republican in politics until 1892 when he was delegate to the Populist convention at Omaha.

He was nominated for governor of Colorado by the People's party and was elected.

His administration during 1893 and 1894 was tempestuous and eventful.

Twice he called out the state militia,

the first time to maintain order in Cripple Creek during the miners' strike, and the second time to put down the Denver fire and put out the old board and who had been forcibly excluded from the city hall.

Governor Waite was a candidate for re-election in 1894 but was defeated by A. W. McIntire.

He leaves a wife, three step-children and two children by his first wife.

GENERAL

Colonel Henry Whigham of Baton, N. Y., a member of the staff of Governor Otter, is dead of heart disease in Chicago.

The appointment of George E. Heimrod of Nebraska to be consul general at Apia, Samoa, was announced at the White house yesterday; also that of James Lane Evans to be assistant surgeon in the army, with rank of first lieutenant.

Director, at one time champion trotting stallion, sold in New York yesterday for \$12,100.

It is said that President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, will recommend the establishment of redoubts on Cuban sugar in return for trade concessions when the independent government in the island is set up, and also the reduction of the duty on sugar from the Philippines as a means of stimulating the production of sugar in those islands.

Post college, at Lafayette, Ind., received \$1,000 from the Knights of Labor and number about 500. Other schooners will be tied up as they come in from the fishing grounds.

FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

By Associated Press.

Perseverance, Fla., Nov. 27.—Nine schooners of the fishing fleet of E. E. Saunders & Co. and the Warren fishing company are tied up at the wharves here and the fishermen are on strike demanding a higher percentage of the catches. This, the proprietors of the fishing fleet say, they cannot afford.

John H. Johnson, president of the Knights of Labor and number about 500. Other schooners will be tied up as they come in from the fishing grounds.

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS HELEN HAY

THE DEATH OF DAVIS H. WAITE

Former Populist Governor Expired Suddenly

AT HIS RESIDENCE IN ASPEN

Paralysis Was the Cause of Death

His Administration Was One Long to Be Remembered.

By Associated Press.

Aspen, Nov. 27.—Former Governor Davis H. Waite of Colorado, fell dead here at 9 o'clock this morning while peeling apples. He had been in good health up to the moment of his death. A third stroke of paralysis caused death.

Davis Hanson Waite was born at Jamestown, N. Y., April 9, 1825. During the early part of his life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Russell, Pa., and followed Law and Justice.

He was a member of the legislature in 1875. He taught school for a time and then published a newspaper at Jamestown, N. Y.

In 1876 he removed to Larimer, Colo.

He came to Colorado in 1879, practicing law at Leadville and Aspen.

He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state legislature in 1881.

He was a delegate to the national convention in 1884 and was elected to the state legislature in 1885.

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He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state legislature in 1919.

He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state legislature in 1921.

He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state legislature in 1923.

He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state legislature in 1925.

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He was a member of the People's party and was elected to the state

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

CRIMSON WAVES BLUE DROOPS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Soldiers' Field, Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 23.—Vengeance never sweeter and victory never more decisive came to Harvard this afternoon when her eleven defeated Yale, 22 to 0. Three touchdowns, two of which were converted into goals, and a goal from the field, of brilliant execution, were Harvard's portion. Yale's hero was nothing but a whitewash. The Harvard team required about five minutes in which to start their superb football machinery. After that Yale was never in the playing. In scrummage tactics, line plugging, the hurdling and skirting, punting and drop kicking, the Yale men were completely outclassed. The Harvard players gave also a demonstration of uniform play that was remarkable, and as a result the colors of the crimson waved in delirious joy during the greater portion of the two hours occupied.

Thirty-six thousand spectators, a greater number than ever before gathered at a football game, watched the crimson battle from the mammoth stands. Three-quarters of the enormous crowd cheered Harvard, while 9,000 sympathizers tried to encourage the overwhelmed wearers of the blue.

Harvard presented a team the personnel of which was unchanged from start to finish and the players were not the ones for whom the Harvard fans were always full of dash when the referee's whistle sounded for the last time as they were when it sounded for the opening kick-off. Yale, on the other hand, required 16 men to meet the onslaught of the Harvard plunger. Panic came to Yale and sympathy went out to Yale from the Harvard thousands when the crack quarterback, DeSaules, as a result of a flying tackle, which prevented another Harvard score, was hurt. A blow on the head made him unconscious. It was impossible to remove him from the field on a stretcher. As the game progressed Weymouth, Hamlin and Gould were compelled to retire in favor of substitutes.

The game was as cleanly played as any ever witnessed on this field. Not one instance of slugging or unnecessary roughness was visible. Three penalties were imposed by Umpire McClung, and Harvard, from the over-anxiety of her players, thrice lost the yards of distance due to off-side play and interference. Harvard scored 17 of her 22 points in the first half. In the first half Yale Harvard resorted more often to punting. Yale played much better football in the second half and Harvard had to be satisfied with a touchdown which failed to go. Harvard had possession of the ball the greater portion of the time. Her goal line was really never in danger. In the first half Yale landed the ball on Harvard's 20-yard line, but DeSaules forced DeSaules to try for a goal on the field. He failed. In the second half Yale, by the forecast play, reached the nine-yard line only to lose the ball on downs. The crimson's weightier lines and faster back-field worked out the touchdown in the second half, but Cutts could not make the goal against the wind.

The general feeling of the Harvard coaches and players was one of surprise at Yale's weakness and satisfaction at Harvard's strong offensive. Coach Redfield said: "I am glad we did not fight the fight in spirit."

Every man on the team had it in him and they came to the scratch in great shape. I had confidence in them and they came up to my expectations. Every man played the whole game for all he was worth."

Captain Campbell said: "The game spoke for itself. All I have to say is that when the university backs up a team, as it has this one, it will always win."

Not a Harvard man was seriously injured. Captain Kerman's weak ankle was strained a little and Cutts hurt his knee slightly, but the rest of the men showed no effects beyond a few scratches and black eyes.

The Yale men were very despondent and took their defeat hard. There were many who limped badly. DeSaules was the worst injured. He was kicked on the head, and it was thought at first that he had concussion of the brain.

The Harvard students, after their celebration, as the fans marched around the square and around the college, cheering and singing. Red fire was burned on every side and fire-works set off. Finally most of the men started for Boston to finish their demonstration.

BEFORE THE GAME

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 23.—Something like 35,000 graduates, undergraduates and football enthusiasts from all parts of New England, flocked into Cambridge today, prepared to brave snow, rain or blustering winter wind, in order to see the match on Soldiers' Field this afternoon between the hitherto unbeaten eleven of Harvard and Yale.

The followers of Yale, as they had been for some time, were very confident that they would win while Harvard, even senior-graduate at Harvard had an air of serenity and was strong in the belief that team representing the crimson would carry out President Roosevelt's admonition and fight to the very last ditch.

The betting was in favor of Yale at odds of about 5 to 4. A number of these bets, however, had strung to them by reason of the report of last night that Cutts, the big Harvard tackle, might be ruled out of the game because of his salaried connection with the Haverford Academy, Pennsylvania.

The crowd began to gather quite early and a large number of old graduates came during the early forenoon and congregated at the different club houses and the rooms of many of the students. As the morning wore on, the weather showed no signs of improvement, but still it did not actually storm and there seemed to be good prospects at 11 o'clock that the players would find a hard, dry field.

The line-up was announced as follows:

Harvard. Position. Yale.

Campbell (C.), L. E. Gould (C.)

Bladen L. T. Gose

Lee L. G. Olcott

Green C. C. Holt

Barnard R. G. Hamlin

Cutts R. T. Hogan

Bowditch R. E. Swan

Marshall Q. B. DeSaules

Kerman L. H. B. Hart

Ristine R. H. B. Chadwick

Graydon F. B. Weymouth

Umpire Paul Paschel of Lehigh: referee, McClung; timer, Whitney of Cornell.

The athletic committee, after taking the testimony of Coach Reid, Barrett Wendell, Jr., captain of the baseball team, and Prof. Douglas Adams, who was a teacher with Cutts at Haverford college, decided that the charge of professionalism did not hold in the case of Cutts. It is understood that an affidavit given by Mr. Crossman, principal of the Haverford Grammar, to the

effect that Cutts was employed purely as a teacher of mathematics and received no compensation for work done in the gymnasium or in physical culture, decided the matter.

The gates of Soldiers' Field were opened just after noon and the stream of spectators began to flow in at once. The wind, blowing from the northeast, was raw and piercing. The Harvard team reached the locked building at 12:30 and the Yale team came soon after. Partisans gave the players a hearty welcome.

Before the teams had been at practice a minute it was seen that the football was very uncertain and muddy.

STORY OF THE GAME

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The Harvard students, after their celebration, as the fans marched around the square and around the college, cheering and singing. Red fire was burned on every side and fire-works set off. Finally most of the men started for Boston to finish their demonstration.

ATHLETICS WON ON A FLUKE

(Special to the Gazette.)

Denver, Nov. 23.—D. A. C. 12; Wheel Club 6.

In a game marked by more or less roughness, the Denver Athletic club football team beat Yale's 20-yard line.

DeSaules kicked off to Yale's 25-yard line. Kerman ran to Yale's 25-yard line. DeSaules caught it but was stopped by Campbell. He ran to the 10-yard line, where he was thrown by Campbell and the half ended at that point. Score: Harvard 12, Yale 6.

On the next play Bladon went through to Yale's 4-yard line. Harvard made her distance and the ball was on Yale's 3-yard line.

On the next play the ball went to within a foot of the goal line. A hard, crisp kick made the touchdown. Cutts kicked a goal. Score: Harvard 6, Yale 6.

There was not an inch to spare over the crossbar.

Cutts kicked off the ball, going to Marshall on Harvard's 10-yard line. Marshall ran to the 27-yard line. Kerman punted to Yale's 40-yard line, where DeSaules was tackled almost instantly. DeSaules punted to Campbell at Harvard's 8-yard line. DeSaules and Bladon gained seven yards in the next two rushes.

Yard gained three more. Cutts gained three more through right tackle. Two more rushes outside of right tackle carried the ball to Yale's 42-yard line.

Harvard lost 10 yards on holding in the line.

Kerman attempted a run around left end but made no gain, so he punted to Yale's 30-yard line where Hart caught it and ran eight yards.

Yard gained three yards through right tackle. DeSaules punted to his own 50-yard line where Marshall caught it and gained two yards.

Harvard gained five on a line play. Ristine then gained three yards through right guard.

Cutts went through a beautiful line and was stopped by Kerman. He was stopped by DeSaules and DeSaules punted to Marshall on Harvard's 22-yard line, where he fumbled it and DeSaules recovered it and ran to the 25-yard line. Ristine then gained one on the next play. Harvard had the ball on Yale's 40-yard line. DeSaules made a beautiful kick.

On the second play the ball went to within a foot of the goal line. A hard, crisp kick made the touchdown. Cutts kicked a goal. Score: Harvard 12, Yale 6.

On the next down with three to gain, Harvard went against the line but Yale held for the first time in the game and got the ball on down on her own 50-yard line.

Yard was thrown for a loss of one and then Harvard gained one on the third down instead of kicking, hit line and appeared to make her distance. It was necessary to measure and Yale got the ball by a matter of inches.

Yard, on the first play, dropped back and punted to Kerman on Harvard's 25-yard line and Kerman was thrown by Cutts to the 20-yard line. Cutts then gained five yards through left tackle to Yale's 25-yard line. Ristine then gained three more. Cutts made two through left tackle.

DeSaules punted to his own 50-yard line where Marshall caught it and gained two yards.

Harvard gained five on a line play. Ristine then gained three yards through right tackle.

Cutts went through a beautiful line and was stopped by Kerman. He was stopped by DeSaules and DeSaules punted to Marshall on Harvard's 22-yard line.

Harvard had the ball on Yale's 40-yard line. DeSaules was tackled by Cutts and the half ended at that point. Score: Harvard 12, Yale 6.

On the next play Bladon went through to Yale's 45-yard line and kicked a goal. Score: Harvard 17, Yale 6.

DeSaules kicked off to Yale's 25-yard line. Kerman ran to Yale's 25-yard line. DeSaules caught it but was stopped by Campbell. He ran to the 10-yard line, where he was thrown by Campbell and the half ended at that point. Score: Harvard 17, Yale 6.

Harvard outplayed Yale completely in the first half. Her line was firm where Yale was easily penetrated. Her backs were alternated with success every time she started with a gain. Cutts, the big Harvard tackle, might be ruled out of the game because of his salaried connection with the Haverford Academy, Pennsylvania.

The crowd began to gather quite early and a large number of old graduates came during the early forenoon and congregated at the different club houses and the rooms of many of the students. As the morning wore on, the weather showed no signs of improvement, but still it did not actually storm and there seemed to be good prospects at 11 o'clock that the players would find a hard, dry field.

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Umpire Paul Paschel of Lehigh: referee, McClung; timer, Whitney of Cornell.

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ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, November 22) Board of equalization has fixed state levy at 4 mills.

Judge Merrick A. Rogers of Denver is dead at Steamboat Springs; he has been a resident of the state since 1861.

First annual dog show of the Colorado Kennel club opened in Denver yesterday with about 300 entries.

At the Pueblo fair grounds yesterday, Cresson, Colorado, within a second and a half of lowering his world's record of 2994 on a half-mile track.

Federal land office in Pueblo rendered important decision yesterday relating to Magnet Rock property.

Secretary Day of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday received a gift of \$300 for the new building fund from a lady in Boston.

An oil gusher is reported to have been struck at Pagosa Springs.

(Saturday, November 23) Two hundred members of the Traveling Passenger Agents association will arrive in the city about 6:30 this evening; they will be entertained by a concert and hop at the Antlers and tomorrow will be taken to Cripple Creek.

The Short Line has met the cut rate on Cripple Creek ores.

County commissioners have finally rejected the proposition to build a post house and instead will remodel an old building near the county hospital.

Entries by Mrs. F. O. Wood and Mrs. Wm. Hutchinson of this city took first prize in their respective classes at the Denver dog show.

County commissioners have increased the levy for the general school fund from 1 mill to 2 mills; mandamus suit was filed by school district No. 1 of Colorado City.

McKinley memorial fund will be open today only, at the Gazette office, for the purpose of bringing it up to the sum of \$1,000.

The McAuliffe children, who were sent to Chicago for treatment, for hydrocephalus, have returned, cured.

It is reported that oil in promising quantity has been struck near the new Portland mill, west of this city and south of Colorado City.

An amateur program has been arranged for the regular matinee races at Roswell park this afternoon.

About 30 laundry workers of the city met last evening and decided to form a union.

County commissioners have again revised the levy and the total is now 1.5 mills.

Governor Orman has appointed Mrs. F. W. Goddard as one of the ladies commissioners from Colorado to the South Carolina Industrial and West Indian exposition which will be held at Charleston from December 1 to June 1.

Members of the First Congregational church held a banquet at the Alamo hotel last evening.

Earnest Fenollosa, the distinguished authority on Japanese art, delivered a most entertaining and valuable lecture at Perkins hall last evening.

Y. M. C. A. received a gift of \$1,000 from George Foster Peabody of New York city yesterday.

(Sunday, November 24) Caledonian society is making arrangements to celebrate St. Andrews day next Friday.

Horticultural society will meet Tuesday evening; scope of work for next year will be much increased.

Manitou Woodmen of the World will give a ball tomorrow night at the Manitou house.

St. Mary's Catholic fair opens tomorrow night at Temple theater and continues through the week.

(Monday, November 25) Police thought they had a burglar cornered at the Keystone grocery last night, but it was only one of the proprietors.

John W. Proudfit leaves this evening for Chicago, New York and other eastern points on important business that promises much good for the city.

Judge Ezra T. Newell, father of T. E. Newell of this city, is dead, his home.

St. Mary's Catholic church fair begins tonight at Temple theater.

The Glocker Relief association will meet tonight at the sanitarium to perfect plans for the charity ball.

The concerts at the various hotels were well attended last evening.

(Tuesday, November 26) The Irish Nationalists now making a tour of this country have been obliged to cancel their trip to Denver owing to lack of time.

James Phillips, boss steam fitter and plumber for the Smuggler-Union company at Pueblo, was murdered yesterday in an unknown foreigner.

Merchants association of Florence has learned of 1,000 acres of real line which can be obtained by the Rock Island and the proposition will be made that that railroad build a direct line from Colorado Springs to Florence via Beaver creek.

(Wednesday, November 27) Grand jury in Denver demands compliance with laws relating to protection from fire in large buildings.

Adams county valuation is \$157,149,000 and the county will therefore contribute somewhat over \$63,000 for state purposes.

Congress's jury in the case of the Smuggler mine disaster at Telluride reported that while we do not charge criminal negligence on the part of anyone, we find that the company had a very inexperienced management on the ground at the time of the accident.

The special grand jury summoned by Judge Johnson to investigate alleged irregularities in the prosecution of the West Side criminal court in Denver made indictments of H. H. Tammen, Robert Schrader, Daniel J. Sadler and W. J. Thomas, the charges being embezzlement, bribery and perjury.

Committee appointed by the Republican Union club of Denver has drawn up a set of rules which it believes should govern the party.

At a dinner given by the Pueblo Business Men's association a resolution demanding the permanent suppression of gambling was adopted unanimously.

Tax levy for Teller county is 15 mills.

board of control of the state industrial school for boys at Golden; vice H. L. Bell, treasurer.

Defendant in district court at Cripple Creek supports Midland Terminal company in its controversy with the Independence company.

Chauncey F. Owen and his son Fred B. Owen of Gillett, convicted of breaking the banking laws of the state, were sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, but sentence was suspended during good behavior.

A project is on foot to start an oil stock exchange in Denver on January 1.

Twenty-five bolts have been recovered from the Smuggler-Union mine and it is believed that there are no more in the mine.

(Sunday, November 21) Bogus Brummel, a 19-months-old puppy owned by T. W. Bartels of Denver, carried off first honors at the dog show which closed last night.

John Taylor of Fort Collins, who was charged with fraudulently concealing \$1,700 from his creditors, was acquitted of the charge.

State veterinary surgeon reports that anthrax has broken out among horses of Larimer county.

Four men have been arrested at Portland, Ore., charged with the murder of James B. Morrow.

Strikers at the Harlem river yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad returned to work yesterday and the strike appears to be ended.

Ex-President Cleveland is much better and it is hoped by those attending him that he will soon be entirely well.

The test of the submarine boat Fulton at New York was successful. It remained under water more than 15 hours without discomfort to those aboard.

Captain Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth infantry captured an insurgent fort on Bohol island, south of Cebu. Insurgents had both cannon and rifles.

General Chaffee has ordered complete retreats kept of all natives taking the oath of allegiance.

The Philippine constabulary organized last August is proving valuable to the military authorities.

General Wood for the United States government has bought the principal portion of San Juan hill, consisting of 200 acres. The government will lay out a park on the old battlefield.

Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department in his annual report, urged the necessary system of storage reservoirs to reclaim the arid lands of the west. He also advocates a plan to make the Indians self-supporting.

(Monday, November 25) It is rumored that Bailey P. Wagener is to be general solicitor of the D. & R. G., with headquarters in Denver.

Negotiations are about completed for the surrender of the insurgent leader Samson, on Bohol island; this surrender will probably end the revolt there.

General and Mrs. Wood left Havana yesterday for New York. General Wood expects to meet the Cuban reciprocity commissioners in Washington and to discuss the question of reciprocity with President Roosevelt.

A violent storm which swept over the Nova Scotia coast yesterday caused much damage. The tide was the highest since the great Saxby gale. The storm was severely felt along the western shore.

Secretary Gage has received from an unknown person through the collector of customs at New York a conscience contribution of \$1,000.

William Green, who for 30 years has served as chief messenger to the secretary of state at Washington is dead. He died last night. He witnessed the signing of the latest Hay-Pauncefote treaty at the state department last week.

The so-called Home Rule Republican party of Hawaii has instructed Delegate Wilcox to work for the removal of Governor Dole and for the re-enactment of Chinese exclusion laws.

A young woman in Pittsburgh tried to start the kitchen fire with kerosene and she and her three sisters lost their lives and her father and mother were seriously injured.

Plaintiff in Doyle-Burns mining suit rested his case yesterday; J. Maurice Finn was the principal witness of the day and testified that Doyle and Burns were partners.

Alexander D. Anderson, a well-known Washington lawyer and commissioner to the Chicago World's fair, was found dead under circumstances indicating suicide.

(Wednesday, November 27) The Western Post today will print a telegram from Senator Lodge at Washington saying: "I favor the Chinese exclusion act and intend to introduce a bill for its extension."

Attorneys for the defendant in the Doyle-Burns case filed two motions yesterday, one being to strike out much of the evidence offered by Doyle and the other to instruct for a verdict for Burns.

As result of an explosion in a boiler in Detroit 26 men are dead and 24 others are seriously injured.

A consolidation has been effected between the Yorktown, Colorado Mines and Cochetopa mining companies, and a new company capitalized at \$4,500,000 organized. The new company will own 355 acres of mineral ground in Summit and Saguache counties.

The manager of the Klondike stockholders held in Cripple Creek Tuesday decided to go ahead with the necessary litigation and assessment and elected five persons to organize a new company to take over the property and to be the directors for the first year.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says reports have been received of fighting between Turkish troops and Armenians at Sarsoun. No details are available.

It is said in Calcutta that Lord Kitchener has again applied for a number of staff officers from India, to be sent forthwith to South Africa.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the impression prevails that the real objective point of Marquis Ito when he left Japan was to St. Petersburg. It is believed that Japan is more disposed to cultivate Russian friendship or at least seek an understanding with Russia, since it is becoming apparent that Great Britain was unable or not disposed to support Japan in the latter's intended to oppose Russia's projected policy.

The annual conference of the National Union of Conservative associations in session at Wolverhampton, England, unanimously passed a resolution favoring the introduction of a measure in parliament to "abolish the injustices occasioned by the over-representation of Ireland."

(Friday, November 22) The mining stock market yesterday showed some signs of recovery, with El Paso up to \$1.50 and El Paso in demand at \$1.75. Gold Dollar was firm at \$12.50. Butterfield slightly stronger at \$18. Rose Maud sold up to 7 again and Calera went at 30%.

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Mr. Charles H. Emerson speaks very encouragingly of the mining and mining stock outlook. He believes in brokers going east to get in personal contact with capitalistic men.

The mining exchange has secured three additional eastern dailies to publish the quotations of the 50 stocks which are being sent east every day.

Mr. William Weston furnishes some reminiscences of the early days of the Smuggler-Union mine when he made an examination of the properties.

(Saturday, November 23) The market yesterday was spotty, but witnessed some improvement. Butterfield sold up to \$1.50 and El Paso to \$1.75. Gold Dollar was firm at \$12.50, and Butterfield at \$12, but Point, for a long time low, sold up to 6.

The British press is beginning to take a serious view of the Acosta rebellion in Germany.

The Berlin Boerger Courier says that M. Van Rooy, the singer, is very ill and has consequently canceled all further engagements.

French miners are again considering the question of a general strike.

(Saturday, November 23) A dispatch from London says Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, announced that Charles M. Hays has been re-appointed general manager of that road.

Another conspiracy at Johannesburg has been nipped in the bud. Twenty arrests were made at midnight Tuesday in various parts of Johannesburg. A great ransom followed.

The French senate has adopted a proposal made by the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, to appoint a commission to study the means to be taken in order to arrest the depopulation of France.

The London Standard suggests that the largest business centers throughout the country whose interests are injured by a continuance of the war in South Africa should raise and equip a mounted volunteer corps for service, and that the wealthy classes should subscribe the necessary funds. The proprietors of the Statist offer to start the subscription with 1,000 guineas.

(Sunday, November 24) There is no sign of abatement of German agitation against Chamberlain's utterance and the Frankfurter Zeitung admits that German patriotic feeling has been inflamed in unmistakable manner against Great Britain.

Assurances given by the German ambassador at Washington to President Roosevelt regarding the attitude of Emperor William and the German people toward the Chinese have been warmly received in Berlin.

Definite information has been received that another regiment from Canada, mostly westerners, will be sent to South Africa, with Colonel Tom Evans of Winnipeg in command.

Never has the Turkish government been in such financial straits as at the present time.

Active preparations are in progress for the coronation of King Edward.

(Monday, November 25) The Alta Mont company held a stockholders' meeting yesterday which voted to make a dividend of 10% on the 400 shares of the new for every 1,000 shares.

Superintendent Trevarthen of the Portland Gold Mining company states that he is receiving many letters from Elston stockholders asking about the opinion he formed on a visit to the mine which he never made.

(Tuesday, November 26) The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon has arrived at Colon. Excitement is intense and the Liberals declare they will fire on troops if landed from the vessel.

The Greek cabinet has resigned as a result of the demonstration against the proposed translation of the gospel into modern Greek.

The launching of the first iron steamer ever constructed in Chile occurred at Valparaiso yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

Mr. Dickinson, special United States diplomatic agent, has arrived in Constantinople.

A Liverpool dispatch says the Cunard liner Umbria, Captain Dutton, did not sail for New York until 9:30 p. m., having been delayed by fog.

Lloyd's Griscom, newly appointed United States minister to Persia, is in Constantinople and has received a grant of \$1,000 shares of Tenderfoot Cons. for every 1,000 shares of Alta Mont.

The Colonial Dames company has granted a lease on their Grace Darling claim to Colonel F. E. Topping, who will start work on the site of the old fort.

At a special meeting of the Kimberly company held yesterday a large representation of the stock voted to reincorporate the company under the laws of Wyoming.

The mining stock market yesterday was

dull, but with a slight upward tendency. El Paso remained low at \$1.49, but El Paso to \$1.50. Doctor was a cent higher at \$1.50. Much weakness was developed by Portland.

The Alta Mont company held a stockholders' meeting yesterday which voted to make a dividend of 10% on the 400 shares of the new for every 1,000 shares.

Superintendent Trevarthen of the Portland Gold Mining company states that he is receiving many letters from Elston stockholders asking about the opinion he formed on a visit to the mine which he never made.

The piers of a number of wealthy New Yorkers' cottages were swept away and the wind carried off a corner of the roof of the Normandie hotel. Fifteen fishermen's boats were wrecked. Seabright is in darkness as the high tide flooded the electric light plant.

Driven by the terrific northeast gale, the highest tide ever known along the north shore of Long Island swept inland, leaving a ribbon of wreckage that girds the shore front from Astoria to Long Island City, out to Greenport, on the extreme end of the island.

Thousands of dollars damage was done. Docks, boat and bathing houses were wrecked and fleets of yachts which had been drawn up in supposedly safe winter quarters were floated off by the high tide and left stranded, in many instances more than half a mile inland.

Washouts occurred on two branches of the railroad and trolley roads. Traffic was suspended on two branches of the Long Island railroad while for more than half a day the cars of the New York & Queens County electric road were unable to get beyond Steinway owing to the tracks across the meadow being submerged by the tide.

Probably the greatest damage was done at North Beach on Flushing and Bowers bays, where more than \$20,000 worth of docks, paved walks, pavilions, places of amusement and other property was destroyed.

In the cove of North Beach, where the Williamsburg Yacht club has its headquarters, the fleet of small boats was swamped or carried ashore.

NEW YORK LETTER

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FIRST THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Recent Developments in City and State Politics---Fixing the Value of a Child's Life.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.) New York, Nov. 23.—Mayor-elect Low's announcement that he would, at the proper time, appoint George L. Liveson corporation counsel in the place now occupied by John Whalen, gave general satisfaction. Lives is a lawyer of wide experience, a broad-gauged man, incorruptible, of great ability, a monetarist and an Independent Democrat. With Jerome to attend to the financial work and Lives to the civil work, the law of the city is certainly to be exacted.

The appointment of Nevada Straus, an up-state senator, by President Roosevelt to the lucrative and honorable post of collector of the port of New York possesses the nature of surprise, governor Odell's opposition to Bidwell not concealed, and the president's action in view of the late nomination of Straus's program and intentions for Odell, has set the gossips of the inner circle of Republican politics talking. It is now evident that the administration at Washington proposes to joggle along with the New York state machine, which is virtually in the hands of Governor Odell. Since the power of the Senator Platt, who is growing old, has smoothed his differences with his favorite protégé, Odell, and now stands ready to give him the benefit of his vast knowledge gained by years of experience, and seems to be actuated by the desire to clothe the government with an independent and unscrupulous "touch on and appertaining to" the head of the state organization.

The interesting question is, What is the value of a child's life? It must be stripped of all sentimental values, such as the affection it might possess in the future for its parents, the happiness it might give, the comforts it might produce or the parents' love for the child, etc. In appraising the value of the life taken by the company, all sentimental and subjective elements are eliminated. Why then should I, I cannot well see, as in other actions the valuation of "love and affection" is sometimes appraised and fixed by juries to exceed \$50,000. It seems to me our judges are swayed by the old common law that fixes the value on the basis of replacing a slave or a child is not capable of replacement, according to the commercial equivalent, no value has been lost when the child is killed. Indeed, Judge Gunner spoke of the expense that attended the raising of children, and without which the earning capacity of the child could not be developed. From this it would almost seem as though the company doing the killing should be compensated for the service done in saving the parental expense.

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MINES AND MINING

GOLDEN DALE BONDS ITS CLAIM.

The directors of the Ledge Mining and Milling company held a meeting in Denver yesterday to take action in regard to the recent fire which destroyed the new shaft house on the company's property in the San Juan. By the time of the meeting the full particulars of the fire had been received, and it could be reported to the meeting that the loss which was at first reported to be \$20,000 amounted only to \$10,000, and this is the sum that is needed, and this is fully covered by insurance. Moreover, the fire destroyed the timbering in the shaft only for a depth of 20 feet below the surface, so that the work of re-timbering will not amount to much. The big hole in the shaft house was saved.

The directors decided to rebuild the shaft house at once and to purchase whatever machinery is necessary to equip the mine, so that it can begin prompt production, and orders were also placed for the erection of the 150-ton mill, so that it can be ready for operation early in the summer.

Developments in the mine below the fifth level, recently carried on, have proven that the ore at this depth is better and richer than ever before, and the prospects for the company when work is started are very bright. It is thought that after the mill has been running for a short time the company will be on a dividend paying basis as there is a fair amount of ore opened up, enough to keep the mill in operation for three years at its full capacity without carrying on any further development work.

ALTA MONT WILL PAY DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Alta Mont Mining company held yesterday morning it was decided that the large majority of the stock held by the company should pay out a dividend of \$100 per share, and orders were placed for the erection of the 150-ton mill, so that it can be ready for operation early in the summer.

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THE PORTLAND OUTPUT.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 25.—The Portland company has completed the re-lease of the one-ton vein, which is 20% of the property, and is shipping its entire production over the C. S. & C. Short Line. The one house collapsed several weeks ago on account of over-weighting, but it has been put into more substantial condition than it was formerly. The Portland is in better condition than ever before, and is at present putting out about 300 tons of ore per day. The average grade of the mineral is not as high as it was at this time last year, but the heavy production in the topmost shipping mine now makes up for the difference. The Portland is shipping from nearly every level, but the best ore comes from the lowest ones that have been developed. The higher grade ore is stored in bins in one house No. 1, while all of the milling grade passes through the No. 2 ore house. On the 1,000-foot level, only one of the five main veins has been to any degree developed, but the drift on this ore shoot is showing up in more than satisfactory condition. The main vein is being worked, and the other veins at this depth, on account of the extensive ore reserves in the other levels that are helping the production.

Ogilvie Bros. & Carpenter, leasing the Great View claim of the Anaconda Co. on Gold Hill, alongside of the main Short Line tracks, are working from six to 10 feet of ore in the east and west vein that was opened at surface by former lessees. Sub-lessees developed the ore shoot down to the 30-foot depth in the shaft and got out over 1,000 tons of ore. According to the terms of their lease, they could not go below the 30-foot level, leaving a big body of smelting grade ore for Ogilvie & Co. to work out. When the main lessees had exhausted the ore in sight above the 105-foot level of the main shaft, they turned their attention to the other shaft and did about 60 feet of sinking. At the present depth, 500 feet, they are running out another level, shipping the ore as the development work is progressing. The ore is being shipped out in 100-ton cars, and is supposed to be in good prospect of opening ore, although the exploration work at the 500-foot level has not so far been successful in opening any ore of shipping value.

SHIPMENT FROM COLORADO BOSS.

Returns were received yesterday at the offices of the Cripple Creek Consolidated company in this city for a shipment of 100 tons of ore, which was taken from the lease on Colorado Boss No. 2. The ore was graded for at the rate of \$24.40 in gold to the ton. This is the new strike which has been made in the workings operated unsuccessfully by the company about a year ago. The showing is understood to be very encouraging at the present time, and the lessees believe that they can maintain a good output.

The Terrell Hill Consolidated owns a very large acreage on the hill on the same vein, and is supposed to have good prospects of opening ore, although the exploration work at the 500-foot level has not so far been successful in opening any ore of shipping value.

RECENT SHIPMENTS MADE BY SEVERAL LESSEES.

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On the Terrell Hill sub-lease of Colorado Boss No. 1, the shaft has reached a depth of 15 feet, and sinking is in progress in the one, or, which is a large amount. Out of this shallow hole about 70 tons of ore have now been taken, averaging between two and three ounces in gold without sorting, which is pronounced by many mining men to be one of the most remarkable surface showings yet made in Cripple Creek. There is every reason to suppose that the shaft will continue downwards, and depth is gained and more of the ore opened up, the mine should develop into one of the most important of the new producers. It is understood that the lessees have refused \$35,000 for their sub-lease.

The property of this company is being actively developed by several sets of lessees. The Boss claims lie between the properties of the Work and Anaconda companies on Gold hill, and has excellent prospects.

GOLDEN DALE BONDS ITS CLAIM.

The directors of the Golden Dale company met yesterday in the offices of the company in this city and voted to give a bond on the company's Alta R. claim for \$10,000. Mr. Maynard, who has been leasing on the property for a short time, thinks very highly of its location, and desired to get a bond before going any further. The price of the stock now puts a value of \$30,000 on the property, so that the directors feel justified in giving a bond for that amount, considering that the company has no funds wherewith to operate the ground, and that the property consists of only a small piece of timber.

That everything may be fair, however, a meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called to meet January 20 in this city to consider the proposition; and the bond will not be executed until that time. The directors have authority to give a bond on their own responsibility, but choose not to do so.

The present company was organized a short time ago under the laws of Wyoming, with 3,000 shares of stock to be exchanged for shares of stock for the old stock. Some of the old stock has not yet been exchanged, but it will have to be before those who still hold the old certificates can have a voice in the coming meeting. The date has been put far enough forward to allow plenty of time to make the exchanges.

Mr. Maynard is a very wealthy man of Utica, New York, who is prepared to do very active work on the property from the 1,000-foot level of the new mine, upon which he also has a lease. His work on the latter property has been very businesslike and thorough, and it is thought that he has received some encouragement. The Alta R. claim is supposed to carry the extension of the Moose vein.

RECENT SHIPMENTS MADE BY SEVERAL LESSEES.

Barton & May and others leasing on the Rhinoceros, on the Beaver Hill, are awaiting returns from the initial shipment from their recent strike. The results are interesting others than the lessees, and estimates on the value are placed at from \$30 to over \$100 a ton. The lessees have a splendid showing, one that has the appearance of a permanent shipper for this slope of the mountain.

The present lessees commenced cross-cutting west from the 150-foot level as soon as they secured the lease. At comparatively little expense they have succeeded in finding the lost chute or another equal as good. They are now mining three feet of good ore. Assays have given returns as high as \$1, \$200 to the ton, but the estimate placed

on today's shipment is about \$80 to the ton.

The lessees working on the Colorado Boss have certainly one of the best mines made in the camp in many a day. They have already sent out nearly 100 tons of ore and the deepest workings are only 15 feet. The ore has averaged about \$40 a ton.

Fifteen of the 21 lessees working on the Anaconda company's ground are now in the shipping list. The ore is running from \$20 to \$40 a ton.

Hummer and associates, leasing on the Gold Bond ground, received returns yesterday from a 40-ton shipment that averaged \$31 a ton.

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The Terrell Hill Consolidated owns a very large acreage on the hill on the same vein, and is supposed to have good prospects of opening ore, although the exploration work at the 500-foot level has not so far been successful in opening any ore of shipping value.

The company will issue a circular tomorrow announcing that a dividend of 400 shares of Terrell Hill Consolidated stock is declared for every 1,000 shares outstanding, the dividend to be paid on the day the circular is issued, and all the stock is exchanged. It stipulates that when the old certificates are turned in the sum of 20 cents shall be paid to the company for every 1,000 shares. This will pay for the expenses of making the exchange and wind up all the affairs of the company.

The Terrell Hill Consolidated, which is the same as the one that was supposed to be in the same vein, is a large amount. Out of this shallow hole about 70 tons of ore have now been taken, averaging between two and three ounces in gold without sorting, which is pronounced by many mining men to be one of the most remarkable surface showings yet made in Cripple Creek. There is every reason to suppose that the shaft will continue downwards, and depth is gained and more of the ore opened up, the mine should develop into one of the most important of the new producers. It is understood that the lessees have refused \$35,000 for their sub-lease.

On the Terrell Hill sub-lease of Colorado Boss No. 1, the shaft has reached a depth of 15 feet, and sinking is in progress in the one, or, which is a large amount. Out of this shallow

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NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS

MRS. CARLSON SUES FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

Lena Carlson is suing the city of Colorado Springs for \$10,000 damages for injuries said to have been caused by the city's negligence in not protecting a ditch box on Cache la Poudre street. The accident upon which the suit is based occurred several months ago. Mrs. Carlson says that in the block on Cache la Poudre there was at the time a bridge covering a ditch and that the condition of this bridge was so bad that a wagon in which she was riding broke through it and threw her to the ground. She says she sustained injuries both internal and external and has been made weak, sick and lame and has lost the power of locomotion. She states that as a result of the accident she has been damaged to the extent of \$1,000 and she sue's for this amount. T. J. Black is her attorney.

Carl A. Fugit filed a reprieve suit in the district court against Seward Wilson and Morris Wilson yesterday. He sue's to recover nine cows of various descriptions to the value of \$450 which he claims are unlawfully detained by the defendants. These cows, he alleges, are being held by the defendants in payment of a bill of \$65 which defendants claim is due them from Fugit, but plaintiff denies that this amount is due.

There were no proceedings in either the district or county court yesterday. The city of Colorado Springs and the board of county commissioners are made defendants in a money demand suit filed in the district court yesterday. B. Williams is plaintiff. It is alleged and affirmed in the complaint that in the suit over the water rights on the Stewart ranch on Bear creek that was sold to the county commissioners and to them by the city several years ago there were certain witness fees and attorney's fees aggregating \$304. These claims have all been assigned to Williams and he sue's for the total amount. The judgment in the suit against the city and the attorney's fees went with the Stewart estate which was purchased by the county commissioners, and so both parties are made defendants.

Judge Voorhees of the district court of Pueblo county will preside over the proceedings in the district court here today as Judge Cunningham is compelled to go to the northern part of the county on court business.

**DICKENS BOUND OVER
TO THE DISTRICT COURT.**

Charles Dickens, the English novelist, was arraigned in Justice McClelland's court yesterday on a charge of statutory rape. Dickens waived preliminary examination and was bound over to the district court under \$1,000 bonds. He furnished bond. Blanch Carrington of Manitou, a girl who states that she is 16 years of age, is the complaining witness. In this case, Dickens is accused of having committed a man to his left certain horses, wagons and sets of harness to the value of \$745 in the care of Dunnigan. On his return he failed to find Dunnigan or the outfit. He swore out a warrant for Dunnigan's arrest on a charge of larceny as bailee and the sheriff's office recently located their property in Rock Ford. Deputy Sheriff Alvaro brought him back to the city yesterday.

Martin D. Smith was tried before Justice McClelland on a charge of threats to kill one Richards. He was found guilty and was placed under \$200 bonds. It appears that Richards and Smith had a quarrel and, according to the testimony, Smith threatened Richards in the D. & R. G. yards in this city and threatened to kill him.

**TWO MINERS KILLED
BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION**

An explosion of dynamite in the tunnel being driven by the Oil Creek Gold Mining company on the other side of Pike's Peak, the cause of the death on Sunday evening of two miners, John Cameron and John Tate.

The beginning of the trouble dates back to Saturday evening when the night shift was operating. They were engaged in blasting work and drilled several holes which they loaded with the usual charge of dynamite, the explosives experts. The fuses of these shots are all lighted as nearly as possible at the same time and the miners are accustomed to cut the shot which goes off. On Saturday night the day shift drilled the usual holes and fired them, but the missed shot of the evening before still failed to go off. The men of the night shift are said to have been informed that the shot had not yet been fired, but it seems to be a fact that when Cameron and Tate arrived at the tunnel ahead of the rest of the shift, if they were warned it is probable that they went in for the purpose of investigating the matter, but if they were not warned, they went to their death unsuspecting. They soon entered the tunnel and followed the fellow workers on the outside heard a terrific explosion.

Major Hooper is probably the best informed railroad man in the west, and certainly there are few, if any, better known men in the west than he. Speaking of the tourist outlook for the coming season, Major Hooper said the tourist would probably be doubled during the coming spring and summer, quoting figures off-hand, in his well known statistically accurate manner, to support his views. Speaking of this said yesterday:

"The total number of people who availed themselves of the oil strata rates in Colorado and western points was 74,520. Of this number, over 50,000 stopped off in Colorado and most of the remainder went on to California, but stopped returning en route east. From all indications, the California tourist traffic will be extra heavy this year. The hotel rates began to increase in the spring, when the tourists begin to return. Almost all of them will stop over in this state. It is yet too early to say anything definite about next summer's passenger business, except as the past year's success foretells."

As soon as possible the company was induced, a minor taking the information as a fact, to do so. The report was for the first time, and the bodies brought here. They will arrive this morning, accompanied by the men who were in the vicinity at the time of the accident. It is expected that the coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

**HUMANE SOCIETY
PROTECTING HORSES.**

The Humane society has its hatchet for the owners of docked horses. The society has already prosecuted several cases in this city, the first instance being \$50, and in other cases \$10. Now it is going to make an example of other offenders.

It is the opinion of the society that the great law, ordering the owners

of all docked horses to register such horses within ninety days after the passage of the law, making it an offense to own an unregistered docked horse after that time. To own, drive or use such a horse after the time specified is a violation of the law.

The punishment was a fine of \$100 to \$500, or imprisonment for a certain number of days.

The Humane society has done much to effect this act in Colorado. No

one has been brought to the accu-

tion of a number of such horses have

recently been brought to this city, and

this is as much of an offense against

the law as the act of docking itself.

The society is making strenuous ef-

orts to bring the offenders to justice.

"It is very difficult to bring evidence against these offenders," said

Frank C. Hill, secretary of the Hu-

mane society yesterday. "Unless we

have absolutely convincing proof, we

cannot prove our case. In docking

horses, the perpetrators of this cruel

act resort to all kinds of means for se-

crecy. They take the unsuspecting

horse to an out-of-the-way place, and

gently and with much precaution to hide

the evidence of their guilt as if they

were murderers."

Recently a number of horses have

been brought to this city that were

imported into the state, come under

the jurisdiction of the society. Whether

or not we would proceed against such

offenders, I would not care to state. A

similar instance was brought before the

county court of Arapahoe county in

Denver, and the judge declared that

as argued it was against the interest of

the state to prosecute.

There were no proceedings in either

the district or county court yesterday.

The city of Colorado Springs and

the board of county commissioners are

made defendants in a money demand

suit filed in the district court yester-

day. B. Williams is plaintiff. It is

alleged and affirmed in the complaint

that in the suit over the water rights

on the Stewart ranch on Bear creek

that was sold to the county commis-

sioners and to them by the city several

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PAGE FOR WOMEN

EDITED By Ella Celeste Adams

SOUT in thine autumn days have almost cheet! Spring hath no flower of flowers that can contest the splendor of the hues upon his breast. Who beareth up the incense of the year, Spring hath no fire like that within the sphere. Of autumn suns, impassioned of the west, Long lingering there—that will not sink to rest, Till all hearts feel unrest divine and dear!

An urn of sweetness, costly past est, Bear up the incense of thy year, O Soul! And in the frost-bit days, when no flowers gleam, Let thy mere leaves of life be flower-bright. And, as thou nearest to thy western goal, Intenser glow the spirit's orb'd light.—Edith M. Thomas in Congregationalist.

AWELL—ORDERED! Home is a happy and beautiful illustration of the true gospel of good cheer and sunshine—one that even the most irresponsible of persons must understand—and that goes in great ways toward breaking the old fashioned little hearts for the betterment of a "naughty" world.

Thanksgiving's shadow is across our threshold once more! Let there be no doleful faces nor attacks of the blues! See to it that warm fires, bright lights, cheerful voices reign in the home at the blessed annual festival of Thanksgiving.

None so poor nor lowly but that there's somebody worse off. So if we must feel down and something to cheer them, for even the poor little boy who, half frozen, was found one bitter winter's night cuddled up under a cast off door,

When asked by the humane person who discovered him, "What were you thinking of when I found you?" The heroic little fellow said, with a sympathetic quaver in his voice, "I was thinking of the other poor boys what hadn't no doot."

On these times—brought Thanksgiving in—many need not "dine but a friend" for they are either far away from happy home circles or else that home circle is so broken that it can never be mended except in the "hereafter."

Courageously fulfilling the daily "must be," a chance kindness to such ones is as though heaven-sent.

To those climbing the "hill of difficulty" in the discharge of love and duty, how comforting the legend of St. Elizabeth of Hungary.

At the start, goes the story, he was carrying a heavy load, bowed to the ground, trying to conceal it from his husband fearing his disapproval of the act. What was her surprise when meeting him by the way he commanded her to open the bundle and behold! the bread was turned to roses red and white! The greater the trial in the performance of gentle deeds of mercy and love the more fragrant and beautiful they become in their influence upon our own lives. Remember the old proverb: "Give a loaf, and you let an angel into your heart!"

Writing of the president and his home, John A. Biggs says:

"His home is one of the happiest I know, for love is at the helm. It is his harbor of refuge, which he insists on preserving sacred to him and his, whatever storms rage without. And in this also he is faithful to the highest of American ideals, to his country's best traditions. The only time I saw him so angry as nearly to lose his temper was when he was told that his enemies in the police department, who never grasped the kind of man they had to do with, were shadowing him nightly from his office to his home, thinking to catch him in some wrong. He flushed hotly.

"What?" he said, "going home to my babies?" But his anger died in a sad little laugh of contempt. That was their way, not his. When, soon after, the opportunity came to him to pay them back in their own coin, he spurned it with loathing. He fought fair, even with scoundrels."

The New England Women's Press association gave a reception on November 1, in honor of "Sarah Grand," author of "The Heavenly Twins," and other novels. It took place at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, and is reported to have been a brilliant affair.

The "Woman's Journal" speaks thus of her lecture:

"Sarah Grand," at her recent lectures in this city, delighted her somewhat critical audience, and received prolonged applause at the close. The manner of her speaking was dignified, the matter thoughtful, intelligent, and often witty. Only a few bright points from it can be given here. She disclaimed responsibilities for the title of her lecture, "Mere Man." It was a toast to which she had once been asked to respond at a literary dinner, following a gentleman who responded to "Sovereign Woman." She said:

"It is one of the playful ways of mere man that in church he will call himself a miserable sinner enthusiastically, but when you come out, if you venture to argue with him, he is ready to go to law about it."

"The best mood for speaking is the quarrelsome mood."

"We should not let our sense of the proportion of things be upset by a generalization, however, witty. A generalization is often the concentrated essence of false conclusions."

"What is the use of writing English? Nobody speaks it."

"Smart society, as distinguished from good society."

"For a woman to have had a good father is to be born an heiress, and it is good to have the great prize of life."

"The women who have lost faith in each other have risen high above the earth again. One wing is broken and they cannot soar."

"In the old days man was his own German emperor."

"Sovereign Woman" is much like Queen Esther. She has her royal robes and her crown, but she is liable to have her head taken off any day."

"All things have been tried, in the history of the world, to stay the decay of nations, except to develop all that is best in women."

"What fills me with most admiration is not the way man faces death, but the way he faces life. When you are sick unto death, you are too sick to care

whether you live or die. But when it comes to facing life day after day, as all the working men do, one is moved to enthusiasm, 'sovereign woman' on her pedestal seems a poor creature, in that she does not always help and encourage, or even appreciate."

Man may be acting the same as ever, but he is certainly thinking differently.

The new thought comes like a challenge, and immediately the blockhead hurried up his arms.

"When once I am divorced from morality, one wing is broken. The great men we honor nowadays must be good as well as great. The other sort find the broken-winged brigadier of geniuses."

—D. G. Rossetti.

— "Them's what 'ristocrats eat what eat everything, Billy."

The following is a good point if nothing else: "A woman seen to be the moral way of instruction. Two little street gamins of a great city were gazing with longing eyes at the delicacies displayed in a grocer's window. The youngest boy pointing at the plum-like contents of a tall jar inquired, 'What's them, Jim?' 'Them's olives,' was the prompt reply. Again little Billy questioned, 'What's olives, Jim?' With an air of contempt and superior wisdom the answer was given, 'Olives is what the 'ristocrats eat what eats everything!' Like 'Jim,' too many people class mushrooms, olives, and other foods a little out of the ordinary as fairies here whims of the rich with little or no value other than to tickle the palate."

In France, Italy and other Latin countries the olive is a staple article of food so rich in oil as to be in a high degree fattening and system-building. In England and America the imported pickled olive has heretofore ranked as a stimulant to appetite, a fashionable relish of the modern menu for which to be fully up-to-date, a taste should be cultivated. The rule given to develop a passionate fondness for olives is a simple and claimed to a certain result—a single olive, beginning, as a fond attempt, increasing one each time until the number reaches six and behold! henceforth the desire is for too many, olives having become not only a luxury but almost a necessity.—(Table Talk).

Speaking for the minority, Stafford Pyke undertakes to show in the October Cosmopolitan, what men like in women, by which he means the attractions which influence the choice of man in selecting for himself a wife. Grace, daintiness—the essential elements of charm; the responsiveness that springs from an intelligent sympathy; the frankness and delicacy of feeling; the interpretative and suggestive mind; the gentleness that appeals to strength; the sincerity that thinks no shame and that is loyal beyond even the appearance of untruth; these sum up the qualities which the men "who are worth while," choose in women they wish to marry, says the Woman's Tribune.

It is but a sad minority for whom the essayist speaks for, as he confesses, the tastes of 80 per cent or more are entirely unrepresentative and their relationship is based on sex attraction and decided wholly by the accident of proximity. A woman with much insight into human nature wrote long ago of the motives of this majority: "If there is one thing more uncertain even than the verdict of a jury—if there is one thing which is known neither to heaven, earth nor hell, and which angel and demon alike waste time in guessing at—it is what style of woman any man will fancy and select for his wife. It is utterly impossible to predict what matrimonial caprice may or may not seize even the wisest, most experienced, most practical and reasonable of men; and I would say, with a certain amount of lecture, how high the thermometer stands at this instant on the crest of Mount Copernicus up yonder in the moon, than attempt to guess what freak will decide a man's choice of a bride!" And now a man solves the riddle and says it is proximity that settles it all for the majority of men.

Now that a man with high ideals has told us what the demands of a woman the words of the poet come to mind:

Thus if thou wilt prove me dear,

Woman's love no table.

As a man is able to a year,

But how can a woman hope to unite

herself at the time of her youth and

inexperience when she is in the crucible

of all these high qualities that are the very flower of womanhood. Rather

will they only come as the result of a

life-long endeavor to realize and embody the highest ideals. And chief

above all that each should demand in

the other is that the aspiration be high

and the heart be loyal.

The problem of matrimony would be best met by finding out what, if any, are the real elements of sex attraction and building up those other than upon the variable and temporary.

It is sometimes disconcerting to realize

to how greatly men rely on them for the saving graces, and how the better a man is the more he realizes his dependence. But the fact is evident, no matter how much priestly custom may have hindered it, that it is part of a man's nature to realize and embody the highest ideals. And chief

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MR. DOOLEY AS SHERLOCK HOLMES

By F. P. DUNNE

"Dorsey an' Dugan are havin' throuble," said Mr. Hennessy.

"What about?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Dorsey," said Mr. Hennessy, "says Dugan stole his dog. They had a party at Dorsey's an' Dorsey heard a noise in th' back yard an' wint out an' see Dugan makin' off with his bull tarryer."

"Ye say he see him do it?"

"Yis, he see him do it."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "twed baffle th' injinooty in a Sherlock Holmes."

"Who's Sherlock Holmes?"

"He's th' gr-reatest detective that iver was in a story book. I've been r-eadin' abou' him an' I was a criminal, which I wud be if I had to wurruk fr' a livin', an' Sherlock Holmes got after me, I'd go straight to th' station an' give meself up. I'd lay th' goods on th' desk an' say: 'Sergeant, put me down in th' hard cage. Sherlock Holmes has jus' see a man go by in a cab with a Newfoundland dog an' he knows I took th' spoons.' Ye see, he ain't th' ord'ry fly cop like Mulcahy that always runs in th' Schmidt boy fr' ivy crime rayported fr' in stealin' a ham to forgin' a check in th' full knowledge that some day hell get him fr' th' right thing. No sir; he's an injunous man that can put two an' two together an' make eight iv him. He applies his brain to crime, d'y'e mind, an' divile th' crime, no matter how cunnin' it is, will escape him. We'll suppose, Hinnissy, that I'm Sherlock Holmes. I'm settin' here in me little parlor wearin' a dhressin' gown an' now an' thin pokin' meself ful iv morphine. Here we are. Ye come in. 'Good mornin', Watson.'

"I ain't Watson," said Mr. Hennessy. "I'm Hinnissy."

"Ah," said Mr. Dooley, "I thought I wrint it fr'm ye. Perhaps ye'd like to know how I guessed ye had come in. 'Tis very simple. On'y a mather iv observation. I heerd ye'r step; I seen ye'r reflection on th' lookin' glass; ye spoke to me. I put these things together with me thrained faculty fr' observation an' deduction, d'y'e mind. Says I to meself: 'This must be Hinnissy.' But mind ye th' chain of circumstances is not complete. It might be some wan disguised as ye. So says I to meself: 'I will throw this newcomer, whiver he is, off his guard, be callin' him a strange name.' Ye wudden't feel complimented Hinnissy, if ye knew who Watson is. Watson knows even less than ye do. He don't know anything, an' anything he knows is wrong. He has to look up his

name in th' parish raygister before he can speak to himself. He's a gr-eat frind iv Sherlock Holmes an' if Sherlock Holmes ever loses him, he'll find him in th' nearest asylum fr' th' feeble minded. But I surprised ye'r secret out iv ye. Throw off ye'r guard be me innocent question, ye popped out: 'I'm Hinnissy, an' in a flash I guessed who ye were. Be th' same process iv raisinon' be deduction, I can tell ye that ye were home las' night in bed, that ye're on ye'r way to wurruk an' th' yester evenin' you're a dollar a day. I know ye were at home las' night because ye are always at home between eleven an' seven bar Patrick's night, an' ye'r wife hasn't been in lookin' fr' ye. I know ye're on ye'r way to wurruk because I heerd ye'r dinner pail jingle as ye stepped softly in. I know ye get two dollars a day because ye tol' me ye get three an' I deducted thirty-three an' wan third per cent. fr' poetic license. 'Tis very simple. Arre those shoes ye have on ye'r feet? Be hivins, I thought so."

"Simple," said Mr. Hennessy scornfully; "tis foolish."

"Niv'r mind," said Mr. Dooley. "Pass th' dope, Watson. Now bein' full in th' elaburated Chow Sooey brand, I address me keen mind to th' discussion in th' case iv Dorsey's dog. Watson, look out iv th' window an' see if that's a cab goin' by ringin' a gong. A throlley car? So much th' better. Me observation tol' me it was not a balloon or a comet or a reindeer. We ar-e a gr-eat help to me, Watson. Pass th' dope. Was there a dog on th' car? No? That simplifies th' thing. I had an idee th' dog might have gone to wurruk. He was a bull-tarryer, ye say. Dye know anything about his parents? Bo Mulligan's Sloppery Weather out iv O'Hannigan's Diana iv th' Slough? Coarse. Was ayether iv thim seen in th' neighborhood th' night is th' plant? No? Thin it is not, as many might suppose, a case iv abduction. What were th' habits iv Dorsey's coyote? Was he a dog that dhrank? Did he go out iv nights? Was he payin' anny particular attintions to anny iv th' neighbors? Was he baffled in love? Arre his accounts straight? Had Dorsey said anything to him that wud've made him despondent? Ye say no. He led a dog's life but seemed to be happy. Thin 'tis plainly not a case iv suicide.

"I'm gettin' up close to th' criminals. Another saot in th' mad mixture. Wait till I can find a place in to ar-aum. There ye ar-e. Well, Watson, what d'y'e make iv it?"

"If ye mane me, Dugan stole th' dog."

"Not so fast," said Mr. Dooley. "Like all men iv

small minds, ye make ye'rers up readily. Th' smaller th' mind, th' tis aise 'tis made up. Ye'rers is like a blanket on th' flure before th' fire. All ye have to do is to make it up is to lave it. Mine is like a large double bed an' after I've been tossin' in it, 'tis no easy job to make it up. I'll puncture me tire with th' fav'rite flower iv Chinnytown an' go on. We know now that th' dog did not escape, that he didn't commit suicide an' that he was not kidnapped by his rayturnin' parents. So far so good. Now I'll tell ye who stole th' dog. Yesterdah afternoon I see a suspicious lookin' man goin' down th' street. I say he was suspicious lookin' because he was not disguised an' looked ivy wan in th' face. He had no dog with him. A damning circumstance, Watson, because when he'd stolen th' dog he never wud've taken it down near Dorsey's house. Ye wudden't notice these facts because ye'r mind while feeble is untrained. His coat collar was turned up an' he was whistlin' to himself, a habit iv dog fanciers. As he wint be Hogan's house he did not look around or change his gait or otherwise do anything that wud indicate to an untrained mind that there was anything wrong, facts in thimself that proved to me cultivated intelligence that he was guilty. I followed him in me mind's eye to his home an' there chained to th' bed leg is Dorsey's dog. Th' name iv th' criminal is P. X. O'Hannigan an' he lives at Twenty-nan hundred an' ninety-nine South Halsted street, top flat, rear, a plumber by profession. Officer, arrest that man!"

"That's all right," said Mr. Hennessy, "but Dugan rayturn'd th' dog las' night."

"Oh, thin," said Mr. Dooley calmly, "this is not a case fr' Sherlock Holmes but wan fr' th' polis. That's th' throuble, Hinnissy, with th' detective in th' story. Nawthin' happens in real life that's complicated enough fr' him. If th' prisidint is th' Epworth league was a safe blower be night the man that'd catch him'd be a la-ad with gr-eat powers iv observation an' thrailed habits iv raisinon'. But crime, Hinnissy, is a pursoot iv th' simple-minded—that is, catchable crime is a pursoot iv th' simple-minded. Th' other kind, th' uncatchable kind that is took up by men iv intellect, is called high flance. I've known many criminals in me time an' some iv thim was fine men an' very happy in their home life an' a more simple, pasthral people ye never knew. Wan iv th' ablest bank robbers in th' country used to live near me; he owned a flat buildin' an' before he'd turn in to bed after rayturnin' fr'm his night's wurruk, he'd go

out in th' shed an' chop th' wood. He always wint into th' house through a thrasom fr' fear iv wakin' his wife who was a delicate woman an' a shoplifter. An' I tell ye he was a man without guile an' he wint about his jooties as modestly as ye go about ye'rers. I don't think in th' long run he made much more than ye do. Wan in a while, he'd get hold in a good bunch iv money but many other times after drivin' all night through a steel dure, all he'd find'd be a short crisp note fr'm th' prisidint in th' bank. He was often discouraged an' he tol' me wanst if he had an income iv forty dollars th' month he'd retire fr'm business an' settle down on a farm.

"No, sir, criminals is th' simplest crathers in th' wide wide wurrul, innocent, straightforward, dangerous people, that haven't snuff enough to be honest or prosperou. Th' extint iv their schemin' is to break a lock on a dure or sweep a handful iv change fr'm a counter or dhril a hole in a safe or administer th' strong short arm to a tired man takin' home his load. There are no mysterious crimes except that happens to be. Th' ord'ry crook, Hinnissy, goes around ringin' a bell an' distributin' hand-bills announchin' his business, he always breaks through a window instead iv goin' through an open dure an' after he's done anything that he thinks is comindable, he goes to a neighborin' liquor saloon, stands on th' pool table an' confides th' secret to everybody within his voice. That's why Mulligan is a bother detective than Sherlock Holmes or me. He can't put two an' two together an' he has no powers iv deduction, but he's a hard dhriller an' a fine sleuth. Sherlock Holmes never wud've caught that frind iv mine. When th' safes iv th' Ninth National bank was blown, he wud've put two an' two together an' arrested me. But me frind wint away havin' a hat an' a pair iv cuffs marked with his name in th' safe an' the polis combined these discoveries with th' well-known fact that Muggins was a notorious safe blower an' they took him in. They found him down th' street tryin' to sell a bushel basket full iv Alley L stock. I told ye he was a simple man. He ralized his ambition fr' an agaracooler life. They give him th' care iv th' cows at Joliet."

"Did he rayform?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley, "he escaped. An' th' way he got out wud baffle th' injinooty iv a Sherlock Holmes."

"How did he do it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He climbed over th' wall," said Mr. Dooley.

The Maybrick Case.

The Maybrick case was a pregnant instance of English rough-and-ready methods in striving in some practicable ways for both truth and right without satisfying everybody that justice had been done, says Charles E. Grinnell in the November Atlantic. The judge had suffered some mental weakness, which afterwards caused his retirement from the bench, and the excitement of the trial led him to add to an attempt at an impartial statement of the case a task a rhetorical declaration of honor at the crime of which the prisoner was accused. The jury had heard the evidence and there is no reason for not thinking their verdict is just. But the fact that they agreed upon a verdict of guilty in almost half an hour, a remarkably short time in view of the medical evidence, seemed to show that they were influenced more by the eloquence of the rhetoric than by his doubts. Besides, English law cares more for what a judge says than for what a jury. After a private hearing the Home Secretary decided substantially that she might not have been found guilty of murder, but she belonged in jail because of the attempt to poison.

Helen Gould has accepted the place of lady manager of the St. Louis exposition. Which means that that part of the exposition will be as good as it is possible to make it. (Wichita (Kan.) Eagle).

Miss Helen Gould will be president of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis exposition. The management of the fair is to be congratulated on having secured her services. (Milford (Mass.) Gazette).



WIDE INTEREST IN TRIALS OF NATIONAL BEAGLE CLUB OF AMERICA.

GEO. B. FOSTER, JR.; WM. SAY-BY-JAS. MORTIMER; A. T. PURINGTON; JOHN CASWELL; DANIEL SUMMERS; JAS. WAPPLETON; F. C. JOSLIN; JOS. L. LEWIS; A. C. LEWIS; CHARLES R. STEVENSON; BRADFORD TURNIPSEY; GEO. PAPPELY; JAS. L. KIRKMAN.

All over the country interest is manifested in the trials of the National Beagle Club of America in which most of America's "sporting aristocrats" are concerned. The above picture shows the most prominent members of the club, whose names are household words in American sporting and social circles. This sport, which has been termed the "American Squire's pastime," is of late attracting more than ordinary attention, and bids fair to become as popular among our more wealthy citizens as it is in English rural life. William C. Whitney is an honorary member of the club.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

A Reader, an Observer, a Politician, a Power.

"When farming was conducted on a small scale, limited to the more efficient of the farmers and his sons, its results were narrow and its circumstances meagre. Its rewards were so meager that the 'hired hand' was often setter off at the year's end than the man who owned the land, took the chances and worried away his digestion over the mortgage. The general's need to be la-ad, and close-eyed parsimony was exalted as the chief of the virtues.

"Today that is changed over a large area of the country. On the great banana farms of the west a man with 10,000 acres under his care, and hundreds of men in his employ, is a figure of importance. His connection with the world's affairs makes him a leader, an observer, often a politician and a power. Even 10,000 acres is too small for him to confine himself to. His great business demands that he travel. He must go to Duluth, to Minneapolis, to Chicago, to Buffalo and to New York. Small matters, a future to sell at the right time, or to discard an old machine and adopt a new one, may cost him thousands. He is working his brain as hard as he can, and calling on his faculties for all they will do. He is bringing himself and his business more into touch with the modern spirit, and through combination with his neighbors is making agriculture more and more a power in the land." (Frank M. Todd in Ainsles'.

The selection of Miss Helen Gould as a member-at-large of the board of directors of the St. Louis world's fair is an admirable one for the fair, and a deserved tribute to Miss Gould.

By
Henry Russell Wray

A QUARTET OF FANCIES

Checkmate

The one ring on the old man's hand was worn away to a very thin gold band, and it seemed in keeping with its owner's face, which resembled a piece of parchment well dried after wetting.

He was seated alone at a chess-table, with the men regularly arranged on their respective inlaid blocks. He had waited a long time for a partner; that was the reason his eyes—eyes which shone with a strong high light beneath white brows and an encasement of wrinkles—rested on a young man, an attentive observer of the game at the next table.

The young man smiled approval of the winner at the finish, and consciously turned to confront those little eyes which had seemed burning their way through his back.

He was greeted with a polite beckoning to be seated in the vacant chair opposite the old man.

He advanced. Not a word was exchanged, though he noted his temporary host's polite but unsuccessful effort to rise and the manifest disinclination of weakened muscles to obey.

Selecting the red from the proffered pawns, the young man opened the game.

The eager yet conservative moves of the little old man were akin to the cautious guidance of an army by an intellectual general, and the trembling hand covering the "piece" emphasized the weighing of action. His interest became exaggerated as his forces were pushed closer and closer to the wall of defeat and a ~~poor~~ retreat blocked; then came a whisper from his ~~young~~ partner—"check"—followed in another move by "mate."

The strain certainly had told on the old man; for his complexion was the color of wax, and the hair, so beautifully white, shone like silver, in contrast with the yellow skin.

The second game opened, and not a word was spoken. It was played with deeper interest, and victory seemed assured for the former loser; but then two unfortunate moves, and again the almost inaudible whisper—"check."

A feeble hand supported the old man's head, wherein

an active brain seemed seeking some salvation for badly crippled forces.

The small hand shielded the eyes—piercing eyes that had excreted such a mysterious power over the young man, who now waited patiently for that only possible move to be made—for the recovery of lost vantage-ground. In the room all was perfectly still, save now and then for the noise of a player shifting in his chair—a silence oppressive to an outsider, but the only atmosphere for a devotee of the game.

Five minutes were ticked away by the great clock; then ten, and not a sign came from the old man.

It was a critical position, and possibly he was studying his next play. Suddenly the frail arm refused to bear even the burden of that now unthinking brain, and as muscles relaxed his head fell lifeless, face downward, on his chest. The game "check," the man "check-mated."

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A feeble hand supported the old man's head, wherein

yet the laughing child Indulgence tossed it higher, and it returned always to his outstretched hands.

Duty slept on.

Then there stood before laughing Indulgence and sleeping Duty a tall, gaunt figure, with sad eyes deeply sunken and thin, gray hair; he trembled as he advanced with outstretched arms to take the ball from the playful child, who only hugged it tighter and willfully refused with smiling defiance to give it up.

Then the tall figure Experience pleaded with the child, but to no avail, and catching him in his arms, tried to rescue the wretched plaything; but in the scuffle the ball dropped from the arms of indulgence, tattered and torn; it was wrecked.

The noise awoke Duty, but it was too late. Experience released Indulgence, who was now crying at the loss of his toy, and went on his weary way.

Shadows

Over the face of the day there glide cool-breathing shadows, strangely formed.

They are born and vanish so quickly one wonders whence they come and wither they go.

Miles of them travel day by day on the sea, cooling the dark blue waters over which they hover and frown a trill.

They are in league with the clouds against the sun.

When the day is strong, at noon-tide, the sun overpowers the shadows with its great strength; but in the day's youth and again as it waxes old, these shadows, with the clouds as their allies, race over land and sea in wild glee seeking refuge; for they scatter and hide behind every elevation from the great mountains and rocks to slender twigs and stones.

They always hide on the side opposite from that which the sun lights, and as the great orb descends lower and lower in its journey, they lengthen as if growing with pride in their approaching victory. Their breaths are cool all the day, and cold as the day grows old.

They win the people of the world by their strange, soothsaying voices; for in all shadows a soft air whispers,

which is not heard in the sun.

But there is something treacherous in these voices, something deceptive in these cool gray shadows as they grow paler and gather more in one great body as the sun goes down. Strange, was it not, that one of these shadows whispered one warm day its mission, saying that it was a part of night, which haunted day

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A COURT HOUSE BOND ISSUE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS are certainly making a mistake in trying to raise the \$100,000 necessary to complete the court house by direct taxation in a single year, and they are not improving matters by endeavoring to cut down on the cost of the building.

The people of this county do not want a cheaply built nor a cheaply furnished building. They want one that will stand for many years as a monument to the good taste and the business stability of this community.

They also want the building constructed as promptly as possible. There has already been too much delay in the work of construction, and it should now be pushed through to completion as rapidly as possible.

But this desire to complete the building need not interfere with the bond issue. It is certainly far more sensible to distribute the burden over several years than it is to undertake to discharge it all at once, and this is especially true in view of the heavy taxes that must be met as a result of the rapid growth and development of our city and county. As was said in these columns the other day, good roads, good schools, fire and police protection, good water and sewer systems are among the necessities of our people. We must have them, and our people are intelligent enough to appreciate this and to look upon them as investments that are certain to bring a profitable return and that are necessary to protect our present interests.

But on the other hand the taxpayers have a right to insist that no money shall be spent unnecessarily, that the taxpayers shall be given full value for all expenditures, and that wherever practicable the burden made necessary by our rapid growth and development should be so distributed as to rest upon those who in the future will profit by these improvements as well as on the present generation.

The sentiment of the taxpayers will be almost unanimous in favor of the bond issue in preference to raising the money by direct taxation and the commissioners certainly ought to be guided by their wishes.

WELL QUALIFIED FOR STATEHOOD.

THE GAZETTE has frequently called attention to the evident fitness for statehood of the three western territories, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. In all probability the last named will be admitted into the union in the near future, the only question being whether it shall be organized to include the Indian territory, or whether that shall remain with a separate existence for a while longer.

It would be well, however, to make a thorough job of it by admitting at the same time with Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, both of which are qualified for statehood by population, wealth, intelligence, natural resources and future prospects.

We of Colorado are near enough to New Mexico to speak with confidence of the present and the future of that territory, while California is raising a powerful voice in behalf of its neighboring territory. The Los Angeles herald, for instance, in a recent editorial, says:

Governor Murphy's claim concerning the present population of Arizona does not seem extravagant. The federal census of last year made the figure 122,012, but the governor is confident that the total is now fully 150,000. It is known that the population of the territory has lately been increasing in an unprecedented ratio. During the 10 years ending with the last census it more than doubled. In view of the present extraordinary influx it is probable that it is now doubling at the rate of once in eight years. Nearly a year and a half has passed since the taking of the last federal census, and a little figuring will show that the addition since that time warrants the belief that Governor Murphy is correct in his estimate.

With a population three times that of the state of Nevada no reasonable objection can be made to the admission of Arizona on numerical grounds. But the claim of the territory is backed by other substantial data. Vast railway enterprises are in progress, great irrigation systems are under construction, immense new mining enterprises are in course of development, and the agricultural resources of the territory are expanding as never before. All these evidences of progress would be immeasurably advanced by admission to statehood.

The present union of states will find it to its advantage to pursue a liberal policy towards the territories. There is no question that New Mexico and Arizona will in the near future show remarkable advances, and in this connection it may also be safely predicted that Nevada will soon belie the gloomy forebodings and slanders from which she has suffered and take her place as a worthy sister among the rest. What Nevada needs is diversified industry, capital and the proper development of her natural resources, and these in the future she is likely to receive. Any argument against Arizona or New Mexico drawn from the history or the present condition of Nevada, is fallacious and misleading. We have no need to be ashamed of any part of the west or to fear for its future.

PARTY PROSPECTS AT WASHINGTON.

THE COMING season at Washington is certain to be an interesting one, and it may make a great difference in the political situation. We are told by some cheerful observers that the Republican party is safely in power and will remain so for many years. "Nothing needs to be done," say these optimists, "but for the Republicans to play safe, let things alone and allow the Democrats to dash themselves to pieces against protection and expansion."

Unfortunately for such a theory the Republican party is not one that can consistently follow the do-nothing policy. It is thoroughly wide awake and progressive, and to stop short in its career at the present time would be itself be sufficient to alienate a large portion of its following. A great difference exists among members of the party in regard to matters of the greatest moment to the country, and, as before stated in these columns, the really important contests this winter are to be waged not between Republican and Democrat, but between Republican and Republican.

Such being the case, it is not surprising that there should be observers who look for a dangerous split in the Republican party and a consequent strengthening of the opposition.

The Democrats no longer take precedence, these persons tell us, as a party of strife and dissension, and it is the turn of the Republicans to experience the difficulties that arise from divided opinions and leadership.

There is no doubt that many Democrats believe that this is what is going to happen, and they are ready to

take advantage of it and to do all in their power to help it along. That party has never allowed consistency nor conscientiousness to stand in the way of party policy, and it is quite capable of affording equal hospitality to the free traders and the ultra-protectionists at the same time. Whenever any considerable number of Republicans find themselves at odds with the party the Democracy will be ready to welcome them and to make any specious promises the circumstances may seem to require.

But the Gazette is not inclined to believe that the predictions of the extremists on either side will be justified by events. Certainly the party will not stand still, certainly it is not going to adopt any radical policy that will alienate from its support a large number of voters, and certainly it is improbable that it will continue to hold in line the immense majorities that contributed to swell its triumph in 1900.

To govern the United States and promote its welfare is not an easy task, and the vote of 1900 was one of condemnation of Democracy rather than of approval of Republicanism. The party even in the hour of its victory has need of all its wisdom and all its devotion to public duty to hold the approval it has gained. It is because it comes nearest to the ideas and opinions of the average American that the Republican party has been so strongly indorsed. It is because it is representative of Americanism in its principles, its policies and its purposes that it is likely to retain its control of the government for some time to come.

OIL ON BEAR CREEK.

SEVERAL years ago at the time when natural gas was discovered in the well at Colorado City, some local geologists carefully examined the territory with a view of determining whether the conditions were favorable or not for the finding of oil and gas. The report that was made was to the effect that the geological indications were not favorable to the existence of large field, but that on the other hand the conditions were such as to make the existence of limited quantities of oil or gas, possibly in paying quantities, entirely possible. One of the localities mentioned as particularly favorable in its geological conditions for such products was the Bear creek valley.

Just what the reported discovery of oil on Bear creek will amount to, we do not know, but the prospectors there are not reaching after an impossibility, at any rate, and we wish them all the success possible. The discovery of oil in this neighborhood would add immensely to our prosperity in some ways, even though it might not be an entirely unmixed blessing.

MR. SEAMAN'S INTERVIEW.

THE INTERVIEW published in the Gazette yesterday, given by Hon. A. B. Seaman of Denver relative to his visit to Washington to help enlighten the president as to the real condition of Republican affairs in Colorado, made mighty interesting reading and it clearly stated a lot of wholesome party truths. Mr. Seaman is one of several prominent Colorado Republicans who have talked with the president in the past month, and almost universally Mr. Seaman's statements were the statements of all.

It is idle to disguise the feeling of Colorado Republicans upon the question of "bossism" or the control of their party affairs by federal officeholders. The rank and file of the party have determined to end such a condition of affairs, and the "bosses" might as well submit promptly and graciously.

It is to be regretted that ex-Senator Wolcott's interview against federal officeholders holding party positions has not been followed by the prompt resignations of Chairman Ford of the state committee, Chairman Bailey of the Arapahoe county committee, and the score of federal officeholders upon the state committee, and the two score more upon the Arapahoe county committee. Of course, such resignations will soon come, for no person who has the interests of the party at heart can withstand the overwhelming sentiment now aroused in favor of eliminating the federal officeholders from party control.

There is considerable bungcombe about not being able to get "suitable chairmen outside of the federal officeholders." There are a thousand energetic and able young men in the party in Colorado who would be delighted with the honor of the chairmanship of any of the Republican committees.

Perhaps there is difficulty in getting a "suitable chairman" to make the party a personal machine and an object of contempt to all fair minded citizens, BUT TO CONDUCT A CAMPAIGN WHERE TICKETS HAVE BEEN NOMINATED BY THE FREE CHOICE OF THE PARTY - A HUNDRED EFFICIENT AND LOYAL REPUBLICANS WOULD VOLUNTEER THEIR SERVICES.

When Mr. Seaman was state chairman he undertook to conduct the party affairs in the interest of the whole party, and the "bosses" immediately set upon him and persecuted him in all sorts of petty and contemptible ways.

Mr. Ford, in fact, superseded him nine months before the state convention met, which elected Mr. Ford chairman. At the beginning of 1900 the "bosses" designated Mr. Ford to act as chairman of the state committee and he assumed all of the duties of the position, although Seaman was left as nominal chairman. When the "bosses" decided that certain documents or papers were to be sent out by the chairman they would go to Seaman and request his signature to documents already prepared.

Seaman bore all of these insults and humiliations patiently and calmly, not wishing to do anything that would jeopardize the interests of the party, but one day the "bosses" reached the limit in their demands and the lion shook his mane and roared them out of his presence. They asked him to attach his signature to a document which expressly undid the formal action of the Republican state committee, and he refused. They persisted, and he indignantly told them the limit had been reached, and if they wanted war, war it should be. He threatened to resign as chairman, and to address an open letter to the people of Colorado, telling them fully just how low and craven the party management had become.

The "bosses" retracted their request, Seaman was besieged to hold on until the convention.

The storm cloud hung over the heads of the "bosses" for two weeks, and finally the good nature and party loyalty of the big chairman were successfully appealed to.

He remained nominally chairman until the convention met, when he was compelled to obtain a ticket of admission from the "bosses" to the convention hall to call the great Republican convention of Colorado to order as the head of the great Republican party of the state. And all this in a year of a presidential election.

Yea, verily, "SUITABLE CHAIRMEN" are hard to find. Seaman conducted the most successful state campaign that has been conducted in Colorado since 1894—and with less money.

He had \$20,000 for the entire state.

Something like \$150,000 was spent by state headquarters last year.

Seaman elected more Republican members of the legislature in 1898 than were elected in 1900 and the Republican vote in 1900 was not materially increased over that of 1898.

Yet when this chairman of the state committee stood

before that state convention which had been selected and was dominated by the party "bosses" he was given a frigid reception, and he was readily side-tracked for a more tractable chairman and one whose federal position made the "bosses" believe they could easily handle him upon all questions.

Yes, it is probably rather difficult to get disinterested citizens to serve as "suitable chairmen" under such circumstances.

But when the party takes charge of its own affairs, the Seamans, the Cochranes, the Scott Lees, all disinterested Republicans and business men of the highest standing, not caring for public office but always willing to serve the cause, will be recognized and appreciated at their true worth and they will be rewarded accordingly.

The movement for party reorganization is making rapid strides, and the time is quite short when the last of the "bosses" will be divested of power.

MINING INTERESTS ENLARGED AND SOLIDIFIED.

THE ADVICE frequently given to Colorado Springs mining men in these columns to branch out and extend our interests to larger fields appears to have commended itself to our local promoters and capitalists. There has been a continuous and ever-increasing extension of our field of interest. This is especially true of Colorado and at the present time Colorado Springs is well represented in all the newer districts of the state, while many of the older camps are experiencing the benefits of fresh capital and more modern methods.

Colorado Springs has gained a most enviable reputation as the home of men of means who are not afraid to take chances and who have a habit of coming out right in the end with what they undertake.

But the field of our mining enterprises is not limited to Colorado. It extends from Alaska to Mexico and from Beaumont to the Pacific coast.

It may be questioned whether any speculative excitement really adds permanently to the prosperity of any community. Colorado Springs has undoubtedly profited by the interest in Cripple Creek stocks, but the permanent benefit gained is to be measured by the solid values and not by the speculative fever that may have existed at any particular time.

The Gazette therefore notes with special satisfaction that the mining interests of this city were never before upon such a firm and solid basis as they are at the present time. To have limited our attention strictly to Teller county would have been a fatal policy and the inevitable consequence would have been in the long run, disastrous. By the widening of our interests the city is in a most satisfactory condition and besides enjoying in a large measure the increasing returns from wise investments it is now in a position where new developments are pretty sure to add to the revenues of some of its enterprising and far-seeing citizens.

The recent dullness in the local market, which seems now drawing to a close, is not a sign of decadence but of life. It is a transition period of repose through which our market must pass in its course towards a greater activity and a more extended business. The mining business of Colorado Springs is now too well established and too widely extended to be overthrown, and for many years to come it will remain one of the chief of the city's titles to wealth and fame.

COLORADO GIANTS.

HERE seems to be a growing opinion among teachers and physicians that Colorado children are apt to be taller and larger than their parents, and an interesting subject for speculation is the cause of this improvement in the race, if it really exists, and its possible future extent.

It is perhaps too soon to express a positive opinion as to whether the new generation in Colorado is to be taller and heavier than the preceding one. There are as yet comparatively few native born residents of the state who have reached their majority, and individual cases however numerous and striking do not form a sufficient basis for such a theory. Admitting, however, that common observation would be confirmed by accurate scientific investigation, there are already several theories in regard to the reasons for the change. One of these is that it is due to the increased heart action at the higher altitude which results in a larger body.

A much more reasonable explanation assigns climate as the cause. The largest races of mankind are found in temperate climates. The Esquimaux of the far north and the natives of equatorial Africa and South America are alike small in stature, the natural inference being that the contest with excessive heat or cold tends to dwarf physical development. It takes a certain amount of vital force to resist unfavorable climatic conditions, and the surplus to be expended in growth is reduced correspondingly.

What is true of temperature is also true of other climatic conditions. Damp cold is harder upon the physical frame of man than dry cold, and damp heat is harder to bear than dry heat. So too, sunshine is generally recognized a condition favorable to growth both of plants and of animals, while darkness and clouds have a contrary effect. The ideal climate for promoting growth might therefore be supposed to be one in temperate latitudes, free from prolonged extremes of heat in the summer and of cold in the winter, with a dry rather than a moist air, and with abundant sunshine, which is not only beneficial in itself but also tends directly to healthful outdoor exercise.

Such conditions actually do exist in Colorado, and nowhere more so than at Colorado Springs. Here too we have also the most favorable artificial conditions of life, such as pure water, carefully guarded sanitary conditions, and abundant food supplies.

Approaching the problem from the other side, it would seem to be most surprising if, under such exceptionally favorable conditions as exist in Colorado Springs and at some other places on the Rocky Mountain plateau, the human race did not show an improvement in stature, weight, and also in duration of life. It is altogether probable that the Colorado-born child will be taller and heavier and will live longer than if he came into the world with the same parents elsewhere.

As a result of the general improvement of conditions throughout the country the average American is now taller, stronger and longer lived than he was a hundred years ago. Further improvement under favorable conditions is not only possible but altogether probable, and we may look forward with confidence, if not to a race of giants, at least to one that is considerably taller than the present one, and possibly to an equal of the Indians of Patagonia, celebrated as the tallest race of men in the world.

The city and county authorities should quit squabbling and get down to business. One pest house is certainly enough and two are a needless imposition upon the taxpayers.

The Central American revolution crop appears to be particularly good this year.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF POPULISM.

THEIR will be no Populists in the next congress, all the members of both house and senate who have borne that party name having disappeared from the national political arena. The reasons for this condition are not hard to find and they are easy to understand.

Populism owed its rise to a theory. Whatever strength it had lay in the assumption that it offered a plan of government that was superior to the one in use in the United States. It advocated a more paternal relation of the government to the people and a more socialistic organization of the people as a foundation for the government.

In the theories of Populism there was much that was good, somewhat that commanded itself to the public for immediate adoption, and more that seemed to be the natural consequence of the political evolution of the times. The chief and radical objection to Populism was that it was too sweeping in its theories and too hasty and too radical in its program. There was added to this the further objection that the management and control of the party was in the hands of perennial cranks and theorists who could not safely be entrusted with the guidance of national affairs.

But it was not these things that caused the disappearance of Populism.

The life of the party and its hope for the future lay in its theories, yet no sooner had it gained sufficient strength to make itself felt as a political factor than it gave to the American people the most shameless example of sacrifice of political principles that has been recorded in our history. In the south it allied itself with Republicans and in the north with Democrats, and while still asserting that its principles were utterly opposed to both these parties it openly avowed and pursued the policy of selling its votes to the highest bidder. It accepted offices and appointments from its political enemies and gave its favors in return, unblushingly.

In those states where it was the strongest, Populism either nominated or indorsed many candidates who were utterly unfit for office and any merit that existed in its theories was lost sight of in the storm of condemnation that was aroused by the follies and the failures of its candidates.

The destruction of Populism was due to Fusion, and so deadly was the influence of this political blight that it not only swept Populism out of existence but it showed marked effects of evil to the other party to the alliance. In the south it reduced the strength of the Republican party far below its normal level, while in the north it brought the great Democratic party to the verge of ruin, as complete and irremediable as that which has overwhelmed the Populist.

No national policy ever received a more intense and thorough condemnation than that which has been passed upon Fusion, and no policy ever deserved it more.

It speaks well for the character as well as the intelligence of the American people that a policy which involved the habitual sacrifice of all political principles for the sake of winning elections and getting control of public appointments, and the habitual selection of candidates who were "available" rather than competent, should have received such a decisive rebuke and condemnation.

Honest differences of political thought and purpose will always exist and party organization appears to be the only way in which the nation may be directed according to the will of a majority of the people.

But it will be well for the nation if the lesson here taught be thoroughly impressed on the minds of people and politicians—that no party can hope for success that does not possess vital principles and set those principles above the mercenary and pompous rewards of public office.

WELL MEANING HELPLESSNESS.

CONGRESSMAN SHAFROTH appears to have some very sensible opinions in regard to congressional legislation this winter. In an interview at Washington he is reported as favoring continued protection to the Colorado beet sugar industry, national aid to irrigation and the enactment of a law against anarchy.

In all these matters Congressman Shafroth accurately represents the sentiments and wishes of the people of his state, but he cannot do a single thing or exert any influence towards defending their interests or accomplishing their desires, for the reason that he belongs to a hopeless and helpless minority in congress.

In every single thing for which Colorado approves Democracy, the sentiment of the nation is so overwhelmingly one-sided that there is not even a chance of consideration, much less approval.

The things that Colorado and her sister states of the west need, must come, if they come at all, through the grace of the Republican party. Protection to beet sugar, national aid to immigration, the admission as states of the territories

TAX SALE NOTICE

**TREASURER'S OFFICE,
COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO.**

Public notice is hereby given that I will, according to law, offer at public sale at the office of the Treasurer of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, on the

20th Day of December, A. D., 1901,

and succeeding days, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, so much of the following described real estate, situate in said County, on which the taxes for the year 1900 have not been paid, as shall be necessary to pay said taxes, interest and penalties, to-wit:

LANDS

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Part of Section or Lot.			Section	Township	Range	Acres.	Valuation, Dollars	Amount of Dollars	Penalties
	Part	Section	Range							
Adams, Chas. Est. of..... NW SE 1/4 West of D & R G Ry and S of tract owned by Mrs C H Limbach Est.	15	11	67	12						
	SW SE 1/4	15	11	67	37					
Except D & R G Ry and town of Mon- ument.	SE SW 1/4	15	11	67	34					
Except reservoir.	Part NW NE 1/4	15	11	67	**			310	10.90	
Alken, C. E. Part NE NE 1/4 Beg 69 1/2 ft S and 33 ft W of NE cor. run W 300 ft, S 100 ft, E 300 ft, N 100 ft to beg.	24	14	67					30		
	Part NW NE 1/4	13	14	67	1			120	8.25	
Egg 110 ft N and 230 ft W of SE cor said tract, run N 150 ft, W 50 ft, S 150 ft, E 50 ft to beg.										
Allen, Ethel. Part SE NE 1/4	25	14	67					330	12	5.40
	Beg at point on S B'dy line Cheyenne Canon road, S 60 deg 20 min, W 176 ft distant from a point on E B'dy line said tract, 301.5 ft S of E 1/4 cor, thence S 60 deg 20 min, W 100 ft, then S 26 deg 18 min, E 306.8 ft, thence S 58 deg 25 min, E 50 ft, thence N 50 deg 5 min, W 351.5 ft to place of beg.									
Allen, Scott. NW SE 1/4	21	11	63	50				70		
	NW SW 1/4	22	11	63	50			2.50		
	SW NW 1/4	22	11	63	50			2.50		
Avery, L. W. Part of	33	13	66	2 1/2				90		
	Beg at a point on center line of Sec 33, distant 151.7 ft Wly from SW cor of lot 2, blk M, of the recorded plat of the city of Austin Bluffs, thence Wly at right angles to said line 208.7 ft, thence N 52 deg 45 min, thence Ely at right angles 208.7 ft, thence Sly along said center line 621.45 ft, thence Ely at beg.									
	Part of Sec.	33	13	66	6.688			2050	71.65	
Armit, J. L. Part SE 1/4	4	14	67	**			20		1.05	
	Beg on highway on E bank of Souther- land Creek at NW cor of Wengler's lot, run S 15 deg 10 min, E 254 ft to S line Wengler's lot, thence W 32 ft, thence N to beg.									
Austin, Emma R. Und 1/2 of SW 1/4	32	13	67							
Baird, Geo. II. SE SW 1/4	12	64	40					1350	1/2	220.50
	E 1/2 NW 1/4	12	64	40				30		
Bannigan, M. P. Part of	13	14	66	120				100	1/2	3.25
	Beg at N line Huerfano St, 125 ft W of D & R G right of way, run W 50 ft, N at right angles to Huerfano St to Monument Creek, E 50 ft, S at right angles to Huerfano St to beg.							220		12.45
Barnes, W. R. NW NW 1/4	5	13	64	160				130		
	W 1/2 SW 1/4	5	13	64	160					
	E 1/2 NE 1/4	5	13	64	160					
	E 1/2 NW 1/4	5	13	64	160					
	SE SW 1/4	6	13	64	40					
Barnett, A. M. SE NE 1/4	23	11	63	40						
	SE NW 1/4	23	11	63	160					
	SE SW 1/4	23	11	63	160					
Barnett, S. A. S 1/2 NE 1/4	21	11	64	200						
	NE SW 1/4	21	11	64	200					
	SE SW 1/4	22	11	64	200					
	SW NW 1/4	22	11	64	200					
Barrows, J. W., Agt. S 1/2 SE 1/4	34	12	67	80				65		
	W 1/2 SW 1/4	35	12	67	120			310		
	NE SW 1/4	35	12	67	120					
	SE NW 1/4	35	12	67	120					
	SE SW 1/4	35	12	67	120					
Beattie, Phoebe J. SW SE 1/4	35	13	67	85				220	12.10	1.50
	Lying on W side of D & R G Ry									
Beck, Celestia E. SE 1/4	1	12	69	160				130		4.00
Eck, Marcellus L. NE 1/4	13	12	69	160				140		4.25
Bell, Launcelot. Part SW SW 1/4	5	16	68	**				10		1.75
	Beg at intersection S line Illinois ave, town of Fountain, with the E line									
	SW SW 1/4	5	16	68						
	Thence W along S line Ill ave 119 ft, thence S 50 ft, E 129 ft, N 50 ft, to beg.									
Bennett, H. J. NW NW 1/4	6	13	63	77.15				60		
	SE NE 1/4	1	13	64	80.27			70		4.65
Bestol, Wm. W. NE SW 1/4	5	11	62	160				270		10.60
	SE SW 1/4	5	11	62	160					
Bible, Thomas. SE SE 1/4	35	11	62	160				140		5.50
	SE SW 1/4	35	11	62	160					
Birkins, C. S. NE 1/4	32	11	62	160				130		5.00
Bishop, W. W. NW 1/4	20	11	62	172.82				430		3.30
Black, Ephraim M. E 1/2 NE 1/4	39	11	65	25				20	1/2	
	NE NW 1/4	3	14	63	160					
	W 1/2 NW 1/4	9	14	63	160					
	W 1/2 NE 1/4	5	15	65	120					
Blackmer, Henry M. W 1/2 NE 1/4	35	15	65	120				160		2.00
Blomgren, Chas. SW NW 1/4	11	14	64	120				160		2.00
	SW SE 1/4	11	14	64	160					
	SW SE 1/4	11	14	64	160					
Bolles, Richard J. Part of NE NW 1/4	7	14	66	**				60		2.65
	Beg at NE NW 1/4 lot 8, blk D, Mayfair add to Colo Spgs, run thence Wly along N line said lot to the NW cor thereof, thence Nly along W line of said lot, extended to a point S of S of Astoria St, thence Ely 190 ft to point of beg.									
Rozich, Frank. NW NW 1/4	22	12	69	**	4.32-100			40		1.35
Brewer, Schrader Co. Part of	20	14	66					650		80.70
	All that part of E 1/2 of E 1/2 NW SW 1/4 lying N of A T & S F Ry right of way.									
Brockhurst, Wm. SE NE 1/4	21	12	68							
	E 1/2 SE 1/4	21	12	68						
Brown, A. P. NW NW 1/4	32	11	68	160				210		5.95
	SW NW 1/4	31	11	68	160					
	NW NW 1/4	31	11	68	160					
Burk, Mrs. Rebecca H. NE SE 1/4	30	12	63	80				120		
	NE NW 1/4	30	12	63	40			30		
Buzzard, S. M. NE NW 1/4	7	14	65	40				40		5.35
	SE NE 1/4	1	14	64	40					
Campbell, Alex. NW NW 1/4	13	12	64							
	NE NW 1/4	13	12	64						
	SE NW 1/4	13	12	64						
Campbell, Chas. E. NW 1/4	6	11	69	162.18				500		18.05
Campbell, G. I. Part SW NW 1/4	32	13	65	3.673				150		6.30
	Beg at a point on S line of said tract 865 ft E of NW cor, said Sec, thence E 400 ft, W 400 ft, S 400 ft to beg.									
Capchic, Joseph. NE SE 1/4	17	11	63							
	SW SE 1/4	17	11	63						
	SE SW 1/4	17	11	63	160			160		6.50
Capady, Mary J. SW SW 1/4	27	14	67	40				350		
	SE SE 1/4	28	14	67	40			35		
	NE NE 1/4	33	14	67	40			35		
	NW NW 1/4	34	14	67	40			60		14.25
Castle, E. J. SW SW 1/4	23	17	65	40						
	NW NW 1/4	26	17	65	40					
	SW SW 1/4	28	14	67	**					
Chadwick, John H. Part NW NW 1/4	20	12	65							
	Beg 20 rods S of NE cor of NW NW 1/4, run S 16 rods, W 3 rods, E 16 rods, E 3 rods to beg.									
Chapman, C. M. NE 1/4	9	12	61	160				160		5.25
Childs, Phoenix L. Guard. NW SW 1/4	31	11	65	80				70		
	Und 1/2 NW 1/4	32	11	65	80					
	Und 1/2 SE 1/4	5	12	65	242.33			300		
	Und 1/2 NE 1/4	3	12	65	80			110		17.60
Clifford, J. C. SE SW 1/4	6	11	64	40				30		
	E 1/2 NW 1/4	7	11	64	40					
	E 1/2 SW 1/4	18	11	64	160					
	NE NW 1/4	18	11	64	160					
Dline, Mrs. Harriet. NE 1/4	34	12	61	160				140		6.35
Collins, C. G. NE 1/4	29	11	67	160				130		4.00
Collins, Charles W. SW 1/4	14	12	67	160				260		6.45
Colorado City, Land, and Imp. Co. Part S 1/2 NW 1/4	14	14	67	70				1350		
	Except blks 401, 412, 413, town of South Colorado City.									
	NW SW 1/4	15	14	67	60			160		67.05

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Part of Section			Section	Twp.	Range	Acres	Valuation, Dollars	Amount of Dol. Taxes and Dol.
	Section	Twpship	Ranges						
Colorado Springs Coal and L. Co. All	18	13	66	642.28	380				
W1/2, exclusive of Ry and county road	W1/2	13	66	329	1970				
right of way	SE1/4	13	66	460	1540	12	92		
Colorado Springs Co. SW SW NE SW1/4	12	14	61	..	40				
Colorado Springs Co. SW SE NE SW1/4	13	14	61	..	40				
Colorado Springs Co. NW SE NE SW1/4	13	14	61	..	40				
Colorado Springs Co. SE SE NE SW1/4	12	14	61	..	40				
Conrad, Chas. A. NW1/4	12	14	61	180	550	15	105		
Cook, Geo. W. Part of SW1/4	6	14	66	..	249	12	75		
Beg at a point 234 ft. W. from SE cor of	SE1/2 SE NE SW1/4	6	14	66					
Ran Nly 134 ft. Wly 150 ft. Sly 151 ft.									
Ely 150 ft. to beg, except the W 50 ft. thereof.									
Cook, G. W. NW SW1/4	10	13	63						
SW SW1/4	10	13	63						
EW1/4 SW1/4	10	13	63	160	390	12	108		
Coonrad, Chas. A. SW1/4	13	14	61	180	550	12	108		
Coppinger, John H., Heirs. NW1/4	11	14	61	180	550	12	108		
Cowell, Nancy L. Part NE NW1/4	21	14	61	4	100				
Beg at a point in Fountain Creek 953 ft W and 504 ft S of NE cor said tract, run E 350 ft. N 150 ft. E 350 ft. N 280 ft. W 455.2 ft to center of Fountain Creek, thence Sly along center of said creek to beg.									
Crissey, Mrs. L. E. Part of Beg at a point on N side Cheyenne Canon road 100 ft. S of point on E line of NW NE1/4 S 23 ft. of NE cor of NW NE1/4 said S 23 ft. then E 350 ft. N 50 deg 30 min. E 350 ft. to point on N side Canon road, N 41 deg. E 325 ft to beg.	35	14	67	41.199	169	12	51		
Cross, Geo. W. SW SW1/4	9	11	67	40	60				
Culbertson, W. L. E 1/2 NW SE SW1/4	11	14	66	4.589	600	3	18		
Being that part lying N of Costilla St. as above.									
Curtis, Ensley. SE1/4	6	14	61	160	460	12	108		
Daniel, Mrs. J. S2/3 NE2/3 SW1/4	20	13	61	160.81	460	12	108		
Darmody, Thomas. NE1/4	8	14	61	160	460	12	108		
Davis, H. W. and S. J. EW1/4 SW1/4	8	14	61	160	460	12	108		
DeGraff, C. H. NW1/2 and N1/2 SW1/4	22	15	65	450	720	12	180		
N1/2 SW1/4	28	15	65	240	210	12	63		
DeGraff, C. H. Part of Beg NE cor; SE SW1/4, run W 38 rods to line of D. & R. G. Ry. SE along said line to E line SE SW1/4 Sec 30, N to beg.	29	15	65	5	510	12	108		
Less 18 acres to railroad.									
D. La Vergne, E. M. Part NW NE1/4, part SW NE SE1/4, SW NE1/4 SE NW1/4 NW2/3 SE1/4	13	14	66	17	2200	6	180		
Diamond One Land and Cattle Co. N2/3 SE1/4	11	12	67						
S2/3 NE1/4	11	12	67	160	460	12	108		
N1/2 SW1/4	11	12	67	160	460	12	108		
S2/3 NW1/4	11	12	67	160	460	12	108		
S1/2 NE1/4	11	12	67	160	460	12	108		
N3/4 SE1/4	11	12	67	160	460	12	108		
SW SE1/4	10	13	66	262	2030	6	180		
Less 12 acres belonging to Ehrich & White for reservoir and D & R. G. Ry. also									
W1/2 NW1/4	20	12	66	49	49	4	14		
Dipp, Chas. Part of the SW1/4 Beg at point N 36 deg 45 min. E 482.9-10 from center. SW1/4 25, 14, 67, said pt being SW cor of tract heretofore described in title Stmt., per book 115, page 318. El Paso Co. - Records, run N 63 deg 20 min. W 182 deg 55-109 ft. N 44 deg 54-109 ft. S 82 deg 30 min. E 186 deg 55-109 ft. S 1 deg E 446.4-10 ft to beg. (Mag. Var. 14 deg 35 min E.)	29	14	61	17	550	12	108		
Dodon, John W. SE NE1/4	17	12	64						
NE SE1/4	17	12	64	50	50				
Donnelly, P. L. SE1/4	12	13	63	160	360	12	108		
Donovan, Susan M. SW1/4	13	14	61	80	260	12	108		
Dorance, Maude Part SE1/2 NW1/4	11	12	66	240	1130	10	330		
E 100 ft by 144 ft, being tract 21, page 75									
Dorsey, Laura G. SE SE1/4	26	11	67	46	80				
Doubleday, W. G. Est. N1/2 NW1/4	1	14	65	122.34-160	190	12	108		
Drayton, Richard S. NW NE1/4	1	14	65	122.34-160	190	12	108		
Dunn, Jennie. NW NE1/4	25	12	63	320	600	2	120		
Dyer, Eva H. NW2/3 SE1/4	21	11	66	160	460	12	108		
SW1/4 NW SE1/4	21	11	66	160	460	12	108		
W2/3 NW SE1/4	21	11	66	160	460	12	108		
Dyer, Eva H. Part NW1/4 E of county road	28	13	65	80	160				
SE1/2 SE2/3 SW1/4	24	13	65	80	160				
SE2/3 SE1/2 SW1/4	24	13	65	20	40				
Part SW SE1/4	23	13	65	15	29	12	108		
Beg at 1/4 cor. between Secs 26 and 27, run N 47 deg 30 min. E 389 ft. N 65 ft. S 660 ft. W 1320 ft. to beg.									
Ehrich, Hayes, Hubert and White. EW NE1/4	8	14	67						
EW SE1/4	9	14	67	120	360	12	108		
Fagan, Mary E. EW SE1/4	10	13	64						
NW SW1/4	10	13	64	160	460	12	108		
NW NW1/4	10	13	64	160	460	12	108		
Fical, Chas. SE1/4	32	13	65	220	710				
Lots 3 and 4 of SW SW1/4	4	14	63	159.63-100	120				
Field, Dayton. SE SW1/4	6	11	63	180	120				
SW SW1/4	5	11	63	120	360	12	108		
Fitch, E. Luella Part EW SE1/4	25	14	67	49	49				
Beg at a point 228 ft S of center of SW1/4 of said Secs 25, 14, 67, said E 20 ft. thence N 229 ft. N 2 deg 25 min W 154 ft. S to S side of road leading from Colo Spgs to Cheyenne Canon, thence Wly along S line of said road to the W line of NE SW1/4 said Sec, thence S to beg.									
Forbes, Emma R. Part of NW SE1/4 that part of the El P. N. NW NW SW1/4 and W2/3 NE NW SW1/4 lying N of right of way of A. T. & S. Ry. containing SE SW SW NW1/4, an. SW SE NW NW SW1/4	20	14	66	6.17-169	400	5	15		
Ford, C. D. W1/2 SW1/4	21	11	67	5					
SE SW1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
SW SE1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
SE NE1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
NW1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
Ford, Mrs. H. E. SE SW1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
NW SW1/4	21	11	67	160	360	12	108		
NW SE1/4	19	15	65	160	360	12	108		
NE SE1/4	19	15	65	160	360	12	108		
NE SE1/4	19	15	65	160	360	12	108		
Ford, L. C. W2/3 SE1/4	10	15	65	160	360	12	108		
NE SE1/4	10	15	65	160	360	12	108		
NE SE1/4	15	11	67	40	50				
Fosdick, H. M., Jr. NW NE1/4	15	11	67	160	360	12	108		
Frame, J. R. SE1/4	9	14	61	160	360	12	108		
Fraser, Ann Florence (a minor).	6	14	66						
That part of SW SE1/4 and NW SW1/4									
Embraced in what is known as DeWitt Park and desc as follows: Beg at point 148 ft. E of SW1/4 cor said park, thence N 142 ft. E 100 ft. S 133 ft. W 100 ft. to beg, being lots 4 and 5, blk 3, DeWitt Park.									
Gately, Ettie M. Part of NW SE1/4 Beg at NE cor blk 5 add 1 to Eastonville thence N 60 ft. W 125 ft. S 60 ft. E 125 ft. to beg.	23	11	64		19				
Gibson, S. E. NW1/2 SW1/4	23	11	63	80	145				
S1/2 SW1/4	23	11	63	80	145				
Gibson, Wm. S1/2 SW1/4	14	11	63	80	145				
Giles, Edith W. S1/2 SW1/4	23	11	63	80	145				
S1/2 SW1/4	31	14	67	160	360	12	108		
NW SW1/4	31	14	67	160	360	12	108		
SE SW1/4	9	15	64	160	360	12	108		
SW SW1/4	9	15	64	160	360	12	108		
Glew, Edward. SW1/2 SW1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
N1/2 NW1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
SE SW1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
NE SW1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Gorman, James. NW NE1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
NE NE1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
NE NE1/4	22	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Gortner, J. D. NE NW1/4	22	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Grand View Add. Co. All that portion not platted of N1/2	9	14	66	151	3900	97			
Gray, Arthur. NE NW1/4	6	11	65	43.86-100	50	1			
Green Mt. Falls Town and G. M. Co. NW NE1/4	8	13	65	40	70				
Greenlee, G. W. NW1/4	24	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Groner, Con F. S1/2 SE1/4	23	11	63	160	360	12	108		
SE SW1/4	23	11	63	160	360	12	108		
NE SW1/4	1	11	61	160	360	12	108		
Grossknecht, Elsie R. Part NE SW1/4	20	12	62	160	360	12	108		
S and E of C. R. I. & P. Ry. SE SW1/4	20	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Guthrie, J. A. W1/2 NW1/4	20	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Gwillim, Thos. W1/2 SW1/4	20	12	62	160	360	12	108		
SE1/4 SW1/4	20	12	62	160	360	12	108		
Hackman, A. B....Und 1/4 int in SW NW1/4	17	12	68	40	40				
W1/2 SW1/4	17	12	68	40	40				
SE SW1/4	17	12	68	40	40				
Hall, Ernest L. SW SE1/4	17	12	68	40	40				
SE SW1/4	17	12	68	40	40				
Hall, Mrs. Lillian....Part of NW NE1/4	21	11	64	160	360	12	108		
Beg 140 ft N and 230 ft W of SE cor, run N 150 ft, W 50 ft, S 150 ft, E 60 ft to beg.	13	14	61	160	360	12	108		
Hardin, W. C. SE SE1/4	32	15	65	78.81-100	150	20			
Part of SW SW1/4	33	15	65	78.81-100	150	20			
Beg at cor of S K Roberts and B F Strong, on line between Secs 5 and 6, 15, 65, run N 6 rods, W 88 rods, S 6 rods, E 56 rods to beg.	6	16	61	•	•	•	•	•	•

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and or Lot.	Part of Section			Section	Township	Range	Acres	Valuation, Dollars	Amount of Debt and Liabilities
	Section	Township	Range						
Harman, John M.	Part of Beg on W line of NW _{1/4} NW _{1/4} , 7, 14, 66 207 ft N of 1/4 Sec cor, run E 137 6-10 ft to W line of Valley Ave to a point, thence W per 1st course 50 ft therefrom 129 7-10 ft, thence Sly 50 ft to beg.	7	14	66				140	7.30
Harrison, R. G.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} SW ₂ SE _{1/4}	7	14	66	120		100	3.30	
Hastings, Fred R.	Unplatted tract as follows The N 1/2 of NW NW SE _{1/4} , 19, 14, 66, being a small triangular tract lying E of Nevada Ave and W of Lowell's sub.	19	14	66				10	7.50
Hewitt, Mrs. N. B.	NW _{1/4} NE _{1/4} SE ₂ SE _{1/4}	19	14	66	50		50	6.20	
Hinch, W. F.	Part of Beg at point on E bdy line said Sec, 13 run N 89 1/2 ft E of NW _{1/4} of said Sec, run the N along said bdy line 67 rods, thence W 20 rods, then S 10 rods, to the N bdy line of SE NW _{1/4} said Sec, thence E along said N bdy line to N bdy line of SW NE _{1/4} said Sec 67 rods and 19 links, thence S 55 rods, thence E 51 rods 6 links, thence N 6 rods, thence E 58 rods to beg.	6	14	66	100		150	33.10	
Holmes, W. D.	NW _{1/4} SE _{1/4} SE ₂ SE _{1/4}	22	17	67	110		200	7.40	
Hogg, H. M.	Except 10 acres in Elg to W. A. Davis Part of SW SE ₂ SE _{1/4}	6	14	66			200	15	7.40
Hogg, H. M.	And NW NE _{1/4}	7	14	66			200	15	7.40
Horn, at a point on N line Columbia St 1/4 ft E of intersection of said N line Columbia St with E line Walhatchie Ave, run N 100 ft, W 27 ft, S 100 ft, E 27 ft to beg.									
Holden, Est of Stephen.	Elg NE _{1/4} SW SE _{1/4} SE SW _{1/4} SE NW _{1/4} Part NW _{1/4}	5	11	63	50		90		
Hollis, Thos. E.	Part of NE _{1/4} Beg at NW cor Sec 5, run E 13 63-100 chains, S 15 deg 8 min, W 16 61-100 chains, S 58 deg 32 min, E 16 E line NW _{1/4} said Sec, S on said E line to a point 3 1-100 chains, N of center of NW 38 deg, W line of said Sec, thence N 38 deg to beg.	5	11	63	50		500	15	17.60
Hollis, Thos. E.	SW ₂ SE _{1/4} NW SE _{1/4}	24	12	64	120		120		
Hoodock, Jacob.	SW _{1/4}	24	12	64	40		40		
Hoodock, Jacob.	Part of NW SW _{1/4}	25	14	66	160		160		
Hoodock, Jacob.	Beg 22 1/2 ft W and 100 1/2 ft N center of SW _{1/4} , 25, 14, 66, on N side of old road from Colo Spgs to Cheyenne Canon, thence N 398 5-10 ft to S line new road, thence S 62 deg, W 113 6-19 ft, thence S 388 9-10 ft to old road, thence N 19 deg, E 113 6-19 ft to beg. (Var 11 deg E).	25	14	66	1		200		8.80
Howard, John.	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	160		180		6.70
Jackson, Lucy L.	W ₂ SE _{1/4}	26	12	63	80		70		
Jackson, O. P.	Part NW NE _{1/4} NE SE _{1/4} Elg NE _{1/4} W ₂ SE _{1/4} SW ₂ SE _{1/4} W ₁ SW _{1/4}	35	12	63	40		40		8.80
Jackson, O. P.	W ₂ SW _{1/4} SW ₂ NW _{1/4} W ₁ SW _{1/4} W ₂ SW _{1/4} NW SW _{1/4} SW NW _{1/4}	36	11	63	120		100		3.60
Jackson, O. P.	Und 1/2 Int in NW NW _{1/4}	19	11	63	35 6-100		30		30.80
Jackson, P. B.	NE NE _{1/4} W ₂ SW _{1/4} NW NW _{1/4}	24	15	63	40		40		
Jackson, P. B.	W ₂ SW _{1/4} NW NW _{1/4}	24	11	63	80		70		
Jameson, Henry.	NW SW _{1/4}	23	11	63	120		140		9.40
Jameson, Mary.	NW SE _{1/4} SW SE _{1/4}	23	11	63	50		200		9.20
Johnson, Mrs. H. M.	Und 1/2 Int in W ₂ NW _{1/4} NE NW _{1/4}	33	12	63			200		10.70
Johnson, Mrs. H. M.	NW NW _{1/4}	33	13	63			200		10.70
Jones, E. R.	Part SE NW _{1/4}	30	14	66	50		50		5.20
Jones, E. R.	Beg on S line Cheyenne Canon road at a point 325 1/2 ft W of N and S center line said Sec, thence W 100 ft, S 150 ft E 100 ft, N 150 ft to beg.						100		5.20
Jonith, H. W.	W ₂ SW _{1/4}	15	12	61	320		350		20.20
Kanyinch, John.	SE SW _{1/4} SW ₂ SE _{1/4}	21	11	62					
Killifer, John.	NW NW _{1/4}	21	11	62	160		200		18.50
Kinsman, C. W.	Part of SW NE _{1/4}	15	14	66	160		200		6.80
Kinsman, C. W.	Beg at a point 172 6-10 ft S of 1/4 cor between Secs 10 and 15, thence N 37 deg, E 100 ft, S 50 deg, E 300 ft, S 50 deg 45 min, W 355 ft, N 300 ft to beg.						10		8.00
Kloepfer, J.	Part of SW NW _{1/4} and part SE NW _{1/4} Beg 50 ft S of D. & R. G. Ry track, 30 ft E of W line SE NW _{1/4} , 19, H, 66, run S 80 ft, W 234 ft, N 80 ft, E 254 ft to beg.	13	14	66					
Knaabe, Henry.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	26	12	61	160		210 1/2		8.30
Knauth, William.	NE NE _{1/4} SE NW _{1/4} SW NW _{1/4} NW SW _{1/4}	13	12	61			160		6.00
Lair, Mrs. D. F.	Elg SW _{1/4} W ₂ SE _{1/4}	33	11	63	160		200		12.40
Lair, Mrs. D. F.	Legs Ray about 12 acres.						100		
Landamus, Andrew.	SW _{1/4}	21	12	60	160		160		4.80
Law, H. M.	W ₂ SE _{1/4} SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	33	13	63	160		200		3.20
Lawrence, G. W.	Part SE NE _{1/4}	23	14	67	150 1-3		200		67.80
Lawrence, G. W.	Beg at a point on S line Cheyenne Canon road at S 80 deg 20 min, W 350 ft from point on E line said Sec, 26 540 ft N of E 1/4 cor Sec 25, thence S 22 deg 40 min, E 270 ft, N 55 deg, 25 min, W 10 2-10 ft, S 52 deg 0 min, W 18 ft, S 40 deg 20 min, W 240 ft, N 29 deg 40 min, W 354 1-30 ft, N 60 deg 20 min, E 193 ft to beg. Tract No. 5, page 51.								
Lent, Frank F.	Part of 6 and Beg at intersection N line Columbia St and E line D & F. R. R. right of way, thence E 75 3-10 ft, N 100 ft, W 120 ft, N 10 ft, W to E line said right of way, thence Sely along said right of way to place of beg. Tract No. 12, Tract Book.	7	15	65			150		8.50
Limbough, Est. of Mrs. C. H.	Part W ₂ SE _{1/4}	15	18	67			60		4.00
Limbough, Est. of Mrs. C. H.	Sec of add 1 and W of add 4, Monument, except right of way D & R. G.								
Limbough, Edward C.	SE SW _{1/4}	11	11	62	80		40		1.30
Lisenby, C. R.	SE NE _{1/4} SW ₂ SE _{1/4}	11	12	62	160		80		3.10
Lisenby, C. R.	NW _{1/4} SW _{1/4} SW _{1/4} NE _{1/4}	11	12	62					
Little, Henry.	NW NW _{1/4}	23	12	64	160		200		7.20
Luck, Horatio.	SW NW _{1/4} SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	23	12	64	40		270		6.20
Lofland, G. W.	W ₂ NE _{1/4} SE NW _{1/4} SW SW _{1/4} SW SE _{1/4}	9	13	65	120		200		30.40
Londoner, Wolfe.	NE ₂ SW _{1/4}	30	12	65	160		270		12.70
McAlroy, D. A.	Elg SE _{1/4} W ₂ SW _{1/4}	19	12	66	360		500		20.20
McAlroy, D. A.	Less 20 acres to R. R.								
Lyons, R. C. and S. M.	NW NW _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	5	13	62	40 18-100		35		
Lyons, R. C. and S. M.	NE NE _{1/4}	12	63	80	20		70		
Mackey, W. J.	W 45 ft of NE SE _{1/4}	6	13	63	40		35		5.30
Martin, Mrs. A. M.	Part SW SW NW _{1/4}	7	14	66	15		20		6.70
Martin, Mrs. A. M.	Beg 407 ft N of SW cor said tract run E 21 8-19 ft to W line Valley Ave, Nly along W line Valley Ave 504 ft, Wly to W line Sec 7, S 50 ft to beg.						260	35	
Marvin, Mrs. L. C.	SW SE _{1/4} W ₂ NE _{1/4}	29	13	65	80		40		
Marvin, Mrs. L. C.	SE NE _{1/4}	32	13	65					
Meek, Wm. E.	SE NE _{1/4}	13	65	265			270		5.20
Matthews, Henry C.	Lot 1	13	65	265			190		7.20
Mead, F. F.	Part NW SW _{1/4}	11	14	67	154 5-100		10		9.00
Mead, F. F.	Lying between old Mill property and C M Ry right of way and E of bldk 10, Colo City.								
Mead, G. M.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} SE NE _{1/4}	25	13	64	160		170		5.20
Mead, G. M.	SE NE _{1/4} SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	25	13	64	160		170		5.20
Miller, Ellen.	SE SW _{1/4} NW NE _{1/4}	3	12	62	160		160		0.80
Miller, Ellen.	NW NE _{1/4} SW SE _{1/4}	3	12	62	160		160		7.50
Miller, H. R.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} W ₂ SE _{1/4}	12	13	64	160		170		6.60
Miller, H. R.	W ₂ SE _{1/4} NE NE _{1/4}	12	13	64	160		170		6.60
Miller, Mrs. M. A.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} NW NE _{1/4}	17	12	61	160		170		15.30
Milner, I.	SE SE _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	35	13	64	160		170		15.30
Milner, I.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4} SE NE _{1/4}	3	14	61	160		170		15.30
Moore, John.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	28	12	62	157 94-100		250		8.50
Moss, Caleb E.	SE ₂ SE _{1/4}	15	12	61	160		250		15.00
Moss, Henry.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	8	12	61	160		200		15.00
Moss, Henry.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	17	12	61	160		170		13.30
Moss, John H.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	8	12	61	160		140		5.30
Murphy, Jacob M.	NW NE _{1/4}	16	11	67	40		50		2.00
Murphy, John.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	34	13	63	160		160		5.10
Myers, J. N. and G. B.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4} SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	29	12	61	160		170		6.60
McAlroy, D. A.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	31	12	61	160		150		32.70
McAlroy, D. A.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	13	12	67	160		150		18.00
McAlroy, E. P.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4} NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	3	12	67	80		70		
McAlroy, E. P.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	3	12	67	80				
McAlroy, E. P.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	12	12	67	200		180		
McConnell, W. W.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	25	11	63	200		160		33.60
McCormick, Kate.	NW ₂ SW _{1/4}	25	11	63	160		160		1.30
McCoy, C. W.	Lot 1	5	12	63	54 54-100		40		3.40
McCracken, S. D.	SE ₂ SW _{1/4}	13	11	62	160		130		4.00
McCracken, S. D.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	18	11	63	35 24-100		30		
McCracken, S. D.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	11	11	63	10		10		2.10
McCracken, S. D.	SW ₂ SW _{1/4}	18	11	63	3 6-100		20		1.70
McCracken, S. D.	Und 1/4 of NW NW _{1/4}	28	11	65	82 120		120		
McCracken, S. D.	Und 1/4 NW NW _{1/4}	13	11	61	13 1-3		20		5.20

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and or lot.	Part of Section or lot.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Valuation, Dollars	Amount of Penalties	
							Dot Cts	
McKesson, C. L.,.....	Part NW NW ₄	13	14	67		310	16.90	
Beg at point 116 ft N, 45 ft W of SE cor said tract, run N 150 ft, W 32 ¹ ft, S 150 ft, E 32 ¹ ft to beg.								
National Land and Imp. Co.,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	13	14	67	29	800	40.45	
E of creek and S of C M Ry.								
Newburgh, Geo. W.,.....	SE ₂ SW ₄	6	11	66	120	360 ¹	6.26	
Newsome, James A., and Lewis, J.,.....	Part SE NW ₄	32	13	66	31 ₂	460	15.20	
Beg on S line said tract, 12 ¹ ft E of SW cor, NW ₄ said line, run N 190 ft, E 100 ft, S 100 ft, W 100 ft to beg.								
Northern Investment Co.,.....	Part NW NW ₄	8	14	66		120	6.55	
Beg at point 13 ft N and 218 ft E of SW cor said tract, thence E par to N line said tract 310 ft, S 90 ft, W 310 ft, N 90 ft to beg.								
North Western Real Estate and Min. Co.,.....	El ₁	1	11	65	640	520		
El ₂	12	11	65	616	520			
El ₃ NW ₄	13	11	65	80	70			
SE ₂ SE ₄	14	11	65	49	80 ¹			
SE ₃ SE ₄	15	11	65	68	290 ¹	31.95		
O'Brien, Mrs. Mattie,.....	Part NW SW ₄	16	11	65		290 ¹	31.95	
Beg at intersection of S line of Kunkin St., Linne and E line of Cheyenne road, run S 191 5-10 ft to S line of NW SW ₄ said See E 813 6-10 ft, N 129 5-10 ft, W 513 6-10 ft to beg.								
Ord. Thomas,.....	Part SW NW ₄	17	14	66		1000		
Beg at SE cor said SW NW SW ₄ , run S 196 2-12 ft, W 182 ft, N 263 ft, W 548 11-12 ft to point 265 9-12 ft S of NW cor St ₂ SW NW SW ₄ , N 265 9-12 ft to said N W cor, E 730 ft, S to beg; also beg at SE cor cor said SW NW SW ₄ said See, run S 196 2-12 ft, E 8 ft, N 196 2-12 ft, W 8 ft to beg.								51.50
Ork. Thomas,.....	El ₂ NE ₄	21	13	65		20		
El ₃ NE ₄	22	13	65	216	255			
El ₁ NW ₄	23	13	65	80	70			
SE ₂ SW ₄	24	13	65					
Part W ₁ NE ₄	25	13	65					
Part W ₂ SE ₄	26	13	65	W of RY.				
Part NW NE ₄	27	13	65					
Lying W of right of way C R I & P Ry								90
W ₁ SW ₄	28	13	65	68	55			
Less 42 acres to R R.								
NE ₁ SW ₄	29	13	65	180	130			
El ₂ NW ₄ , except as follows: Beg 11 23-100 chains W of 1/4 cor between Secs 10 and 15, 13, 15, W 182 ft, E 190 ft, 5 min E, 5 75-100 chains S 15 57-100 chains, N 20 deg, E 16 57-100 chains to beg.								
Part SW NW ₄	30	13	65	190	110			
Beg at rock 20 chains W and 15 57-100 chains W of 1/4 cor Secs 10 and 15, 14, 67, run S 20 deg, W (Var 14 deg 45 min E), 25-67-100 chains, E 8 78-100 chains, N 24 12-100 chains to beg.								
W ₁ NE ₄	31	13	65					
El ₂ NW ₄	32	13	65	160	130			
El ₃ NW ₄	33	13	65	160	130			
NE ₂ SE ₄	34	13	65	40	35			
SE ₃ SE ₄	35	13	65	10	5			
NE ₄ SE ₄	36	13	65	10	90			
Palmer, Elizabeth, Est.,.....	SE ₁ NE ₄	10	12	82				
NE ₂ NW ₄	11	12	82					
SE ₃ NW ₄	12	12	82					
NE ₄ NW ₄	13	12	82					
Palmer Lake Inv. Co.,.....	Part NE NW ₄	4	11	67		40	1.50	
Beg at intersection SE line Rose St with NE line Averill St, town of P. Lake, run NEly along SE line Rose St about 193 ft, S 187 ft to intersection with NE line Arthur St, thence NWly along NE line Arthur St to beg.								
Part NE NW ₄	5	11	67					
And part NE NE ₄	6	11	64					
Beg at intersection NE line Clifton Hill St and NW line Rio Grande St, town of E. P. Lake, thence along said NE line Clifton Hill St to D & S F Ry, thence NEly along said right of way 350 ft to intersection with NE line Rio Grande St, thence NEly along said NE line Rio Grande St to intersection with NW line Rio Grande St, thence NWly along Rio Grande St 350 ft to beg.								
Parker, J. L.,.....	SE ₂ SE ₄	11	17	66				
SE ₃ SE ₄	12	17	66	140	150			
SE ₄ SE ₄	13	17	66	85	410			
Parman, John L.,.....	SE ₂ NW ₄	22	11	61	40	16.25		
Parman, Wm. F.,.....	W ₁ SW ₄	23	11	61	160	130		
Parsons, C. L.,.....	NE NW ₄	24	11	61	160	130		
E 15 acres of NE NW ₄	25	12	68	55	40			
SE ₂ NW ₄	26	12	68					
NE NW ₄	27	12	68					
NE NW ₄	28	12	68	120	100			
Parsons, Erskine D.,.....	SE ₂ SW ₄	11	11	65				
SE ₃ SW ₄	12	11	65					
NE NW ₄	13	11	65					
NE NW ₄	14	11	65	180	110			
NE NW ₄	15	11	65	10	40			
Partridge, A. H.,.....	NE NW ₄	31	14	67				
El ₂ NW NW ₄	32	14	67	190	80			
Patterson, E. V.,.....	Part SE NE ₄	15	14	67		230 ¹ 1/2	3.50	
Beg on S line Cheyenne Canon road 60 deg 20 min, W 276 ft from point on E line said S line 600 ¹ ft N of 1/4 cor, run S 60 deg 29 min, thence S 68 deg 16 min E, S 65 deg 20 min, E 276 ft, S 88 deg 25 min, E 5340 ft, N 16 deg 15 min, W 308 840 ft to beg.								
Patterson, Mrs. John,.....	NE SW ₄	17	13	68				
El ₂ NW ₄	18	13	68					
SW NW ₄	19	13	68	160	130			
NE NW ₄	20	13	68	190	120			
Perkins, A. E.,.....	NE ₁ NE ₄	8	16	65				
Part of								
Beg at point 12 ft S and 43 ft E of cor to 5, 6, 7 and 8, 16, 65, thence N 16 deg E 675 ft, E 159 ft, N 138 ft, E 960 ft, S 238 ¹ ft, W 3 7-10 chains, N 29 deg 30 min W 111 81-100 chains, N 68 46 ¹ ft, S 65 5-100 chains, N 16 29-100 chains, W 7 1-10 chains, N 17 7-10 chains to beg, except lots in blocks 5 and 6 and streets and alleys in town of Fountain; also part of Sec 10.								
Beg at NW cor lot 16, blk 5, town of Fountain, run E 664 ft, S 50 50 ft, E 366 ft, N 116 ft, W 939 ft, S 65 ft to beg.								
Pettengill, F. H.,.....	Part NE SW ₄	15	13	63	2 57-100	240	10.20	
Beg at point S 57 deg 21 min W 37-100 ft from point on S line said NE line SW ₄ , S 29 deg 21 min, E 136 57-100 ft, thence S 57 deg 21 min, E 136 57-100 ft, N 16 57 deg 21 min, W 269 7-10 ft, angle to left 76 deg 59 min 165 24-100 ft, thence to left 9 deg 15 min 239 26-100 ft, thence to left 74 deg 40 min 50 ft, thence on a curve to left radius 290 51-100 ft through an angle of 28 deg 37 73-100 ft, thence on a tangent 129 ft the angle to left 82 deg 30 min 369 9-10 ft to beg.								
Phelps, C. J.,.....	Part SW NW ₄	12	14	68		40	1.75	
Lying E of E line of Minnehaha ext. N and S except tract to Lila S. Bowen.								
Phelps, Reese, Bell & Dorsey.								
Part SW NW ₄	13	14	68					
Lying N and S of Minnehaha, except tract sold to C. E. Summer and D. C. McDowell.								
Phillips, Ivory,.....	SW ₄	17	11	63	160	150		
Phillips, Ivory and Mary,.....	Part NW NW ₄	20	11	63	93	70		
Phillips, Ivory and Mary,.....	SE ₂	7	11	63	160	140		
Phillips, Ivory and Mary,.....	NE ₂ NW ₄	8	11	63	161.48	119		
Phillips, J. O.,.....	SE ₃ SE ₄	18	11	63	80	80		
Phillips, J. O.,.....	SW ₁ SW ₄	19	11	63	80	80		
Pope, A. S., Trustee,.....	NE ₂ NW ₄	23	13	67	100	120		
NE ₃ NW ₄	24	13	67	100	120			
NE ₄ NW ₄	25	13	67	100	120			
Presdee, G. B.,.....	El ₂ NE ₄	19	12	62				
SW NE ₄	20	12	62					
NW SE ₄	21	12	62					
NW SE ₄	22	12	62					
SE ₂ NW ₄	23	12	62					
SE ₃ NW ₄	24	12	62					
SE ₄ NW ₄	25	12	62					
El ₂ NE ₄	26	12	62					
El ₃ NE ₄	27	12	62					
SE ₁ NW ₄	28	12	62					
SE ₂ NW ₄	29	12	62					
SE ₃ NW ₄	30	12	62					
SE ₄ NW ₄	31	12	62					
W ₁ SW ₄	32	11	67	80	70			
W ₂ SW ₄	33	11	67	80	70			
W ₃ SW ₄	34	11	67	80	70			
W ₄ SW ₄	35	11	67	80	70			
Rankin, Robert,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	25	13	67	80	80		
Redmond, Sylvester,.....	NE SE ₄	26	13	67	40	80		
Reed, Alva P.,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	27	11	63	100	150		
Reed, Hugh F.,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	28	11	63	100	200		
Reed, Nellie S.,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	29	11	63	80	160		
Reeves, J. A.,.....	El ₂ SW ₄	30	11	63	100	110		
Reinhardt, Lattie,.....	Part SW NW ₄	30	11	63	100	200 1/2	3.45	
Beg at a point where 10th St in Broadmoor ext N intersects the crossing of Cheyenne ditch No 1, thence S 30 deg E 221 ft, S 84 deg W 165 ft, N 1 deg 15 min W 146 ft to center of Cheyenne Creek ditch No 1, thence N 56 deg 30 min E 71 ft, thence N 65 deg E 121 ft to beg.								
Richardson, Joshua,.....	SW NE ₄	6	13	65				
SE NE ₄	7	13	65					
NE SW ₄	8	13	65					
NW SE ₄	9	13	65					
NW SE ₄	10	13	65					
El ₂ NW ₄	11	15	57	160	130			
NE NW ₄	12	15	57	160	130			
SE SW ₄	13	15	57	160	130			
SE SW ₄	14	15	57	160	130			
El ₂ SE ₄	15	15	57	160	130			
El ₃ SE ₄	16	15	57	160	130			
El ₄ SE ₄	17	15	57	160	130			
Rider, Ada N.,.....	NE NW ₄	4	15	57				
Rider, Ada N.,.....	NE NW ₄	5	15	57				
Riley, Faith,.....	SW NW ₄	27	15	57	162 42-100	180		
Riley, Faith,.....	SW NW ₄	28	15	57	40	5.80		

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Part of Section or Lot.				Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Valuation, Dollars.	Amount of Del Taxes and Penalties Dls Cts
	W _{1/2}	W _{1/2}	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}						
Roberts, J. C.	W _{1/2}	W _{1/2}	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	17	11	63	40	30	4.80
	SE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	18	12	63	40	30	10.25
	SW	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	13	63	160	320	10.25
Roberts, W. T.	W _{1/2}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	13	63	160	320	10.25
	SE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	13	63	160	320	5.50
Robinson, Benjamin	N _{1/2}	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	18	12	63	40	110	6.40
Roskos, Joseph	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	11	63	160	320	15.20
Rush, D. H.	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	13	63	45	50	2.60
Russell, Margaret A.	Part NW _{1/4}				19	14	63		160	7.85
Beg at SW cor lot 5, blk 18, E Manitou, run E 200 ft, S 150 ft, W 200 ft, N 150 ft to beg.	SW	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	14	63	40		
Ryan, Matthew, Esq.	W _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	14	63	40		
	W _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	14	63	116 73-100	3600	67.19
Less 3 27-100 acres to D & P. G.	SW	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}						
Salisbury, George	Und $\frac{1}{4}$ int	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	13	15	63	40	40	1.55
	Und $\frac{1}{4}$ int	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	13	15	63	40	40	1.55
Saloman, A. Z.	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	14	14	63	589		
Except parts sold to Wilkes, Kappner, Bradshaw, Hayden and right of way R. J. Ry Co.	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}						
Scattergood, Geo. J.	NE	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	26	12	63	40	40	1.25
Schlessinger, Saml.	SW	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	12	14	63	40	40	15.60
Scott, J. W.	SW	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	8	13	63	40	40	1.29
Scott, Mack	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	21	13	63	160	160	5.25
Severny, Daniel	SW	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	28	13	63			
	EW _{1/2}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	28	13	63			
Seymour, Wm.	SW	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	28	13	63	160	130	4.05
	SE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	28	13	63			
Shemwell, Virginia C.	Lot 2 or	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	2	12	63	160	370	5.75
	SW	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	12	63	42 46-100	35	
	W _{1/2}	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	2	12	63	42 46-100	35	
Lot 2 or	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	12	63	240	195	
	EW _{1/2}	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	12	63	44 5-100	35	
	EW _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	12	63	80	70	
	EW _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	10	12	63	80	70	
	N _{1/2}	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	11	13	63			
	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	11	13	63	120	95	
Lot 1 and SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	12	63	83 35-100	70	
	W _{1/2}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	3	5	
	EW _{1/2}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	3	5	
	EW _{1/2}	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	3	5	
	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	3	5	
	W _{1/2}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	3	5	
That part of NE _{1/4} being SE _{1/4} of C. R. L. and P. R. of Way.	Part SE	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	28	28	
	Part SW	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	4	4	
	Part SE	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	30	30	
	Part NE	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	30	30	
	Part SW	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	30	30	
	Part NW	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	12	63	30	30	
All lying SE side of C. R. L. and P. Rt of Way.	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63			
	SW	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63			
	SW	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63			
	NW	SE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63	160	130	
	EW _{1/2}	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63	360	260	
	EW _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63	41 87-100	30	
	EW _{1/2}	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	12	63	82 25-100	70	
Shields, David	N _{1/2}	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	13	63	240	200	163.10
	SW	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	3	13	63	130 20-160	170	
	SE	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	4	13	63	40	35	
	EW	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	5	13	63	40	35	
	EW	NW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	6	13	63	160	130	
	NE	NE _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	7	13	63	40	35	
	SE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	8	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	9	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	10	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	11	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	12	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	13	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	14	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	15	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	16	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	17	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	18	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	19	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	20	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	21	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	22	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	23	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	24	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	25	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	26	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	27	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	28	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	29	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	30	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	31	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	32	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	33	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	34	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	35	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	36	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	37	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	38	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	39	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	40	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	41	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	42	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	43	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	44	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	45	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	46	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	47	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	48	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	49	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	50	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	51	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	52	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	53	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	54	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	55	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	56	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	57	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	58	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	59	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	60	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	61	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	62	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	63	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	64	13	63	80	70	
	NE	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4}	SW _{1/4</}						

LANDS...Continued

COLORADO SPRINGS

COLORADO SPRINGS...Continued

COLORADO SPRINGS...Continued

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	Chas or Town	Chas or Town	Additional or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Pol Tax
McWell, Bruce L., ... E. 40 ft. of 12 and 13	4	Colo Spgs	Sherman's		450	12	1
May, Albert, ... Part of	5	Colo Spgs	Fairview		220	12	1
Beg at NE cor lot 16, Layton's sub of	6	Colo Spgs			120	12	3
blk 229 and 240, run E 50 ft., S 40 ft., W 50 ft., N 90 ft. to beg.	7	Colo Spgs					
May, Mrs. Caroline, E part of W 90 ft. of 16	8	Colo Spgs					
E 40 ft. of N 90 ft. of W 65 ft. of 15	9	Colo Spgs					
Merrill, A., ...	10	Colo Spgs					
Middlecamp, J. H., ... N 1-3 of 5	11	Colo Spgs					
Modersohn, W. E., ...	12	Colo Spgs					
	13	Colo Spgs					
	14	Colo Spgs					
	15	Colo Spgs					
	16	Colo Spgs					
	17	Colo Spgs					
	18	Colo Spgs					
	19	Colo Spgs					
Moffatt, Rose E., ...	20	Colo Spgs	Young's		120	12	1
Moore, Thomas, ... Part of 9 and 10	21	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Beg N 100 ft. from 90 ft. W 100 ft. from NE	22	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
cor. lot 16, S 40 ft. along S 100 ft. of 9	23	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
blk 229, N 90 ft. along Pekka's Ave. to 90 ft.	24	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
N 90 ft. along Pekka's Ave. to 90 ft.	25	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Moss, Emma P., ... E 40 ft. of 14	26	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
E 40 ft. of N 90 ft. of W 65 ft. of 15	27	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Muir, Dr. J. S., S 50 ft. of 15, N 40 ft. of 14	28	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Munro, George, ... Part of	29	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Beg at 271 S 40 ft. E of SW 1/4, run N	30	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
226 S 40 ft. E 10 ft. 7 ft. S 225 S 50 ft. of 14	31	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
W 100 ft. to beg.	32	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
MacKinnon, Henry F., ...	33	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
McCarthy, Tim, ...	34	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
McCluskey, Mary E., E 40 ft. of 6	35	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
McClure, M. H., ... E 40 ft. of 7	36	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
McJure, M. H., ... Part of	37	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
Beg on Oak St. 25 ft. S of NW cor. lot	38	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
E 100 ft. E 200 ft. S 25 ft. W 200 ft. N	39	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
25 ft. to beg.	40	Colo Spgs			200	12	1
McMillan, M. F. M. J., ... E 40 ft. of 5	41	Colo Spgs	Bristol's		480	12	1
McGraw, M., ... E 40 ft. of 4	42	Colo Spgs	Bristol's Hts		1200	12	1
McGraw, S. D., ...	43	Colo Spgs	Bristol's Hts		1200	12	1
McGraw, S. D., ...	44	Colo Spgs	Roswell City Add.		100	12	1
McGraw, S. D., ...	45	Colo Spgs	Roswell City Add.		100	12	1
McGraw, S. D., ...	46	Colo Spgs	Roswell City Add.		100	12	1
McDonald, H. C., ...	47	Colo Spgs	Roswell City Add.		100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	48	Colo Spgs			50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	49	Colo Spgs	Vernon Hts		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	50	Colo Spgs	Lowell's		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	51	Colo Spgs	W. S.		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	52	Colo Spgs	W. S.		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	53	Colo Spgs	W. S.		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	54	Colo Spgs	W. S.		50	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	55	Colo Spgs	Morningide		100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	56	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	57	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	58	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	59	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	60	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	61	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	62	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	63	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	64	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	65	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	66	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	67	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	68	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	69	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	70	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	71	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	72	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	73	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	74	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	75	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	76	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	77	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	78	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	79	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	80	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	81	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	82	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	83	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	84	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	85	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	86	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	87	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	88	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	89	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	90	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	91	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	92	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	93	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	94	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	95	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	96	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	97	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	98	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	99	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	100	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	101	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	102	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	103	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	104	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	105	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	106	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	107	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	108	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	109	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	110	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	111	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	112	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	113	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	114	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	115	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	116	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	117	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	118	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	119	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	120	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	121	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	122	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	123	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	124	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	125	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	126	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	127	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	128	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	129	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	130	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	131	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	132	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	133	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	134	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	135	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	136	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	137	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	138	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	139	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	140	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	141	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	142	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	143	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	144	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	145	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	146	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	147	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	148	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	149	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	150	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	151	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	152	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	153	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	154	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	155	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	156	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	157	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	158	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	159	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	160	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	161	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	162	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	163	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	164	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	165	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	166	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	167	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	168	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	169	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	170	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	171	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee, M. A., ... E 40 ft. of 2	172	Colo Spgs			100	12	1
McKee							

COLORADO SPRINGS...Continued

COLORADO CITY...Continued

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Del Cts
Overman, J. G.	13	116	Colo City	O. L. & Q's 2nd	310 1/2	9.70
Scrifford, E. K.	13	116	Colo City	O. L. & Q's	70	5.00
Quinby, Horace B.	14	116	Colo City		690	34.75
Quinby, Horace B. and Jane R.	15	118	Colo City		50	3.20
Robb, A. G., Jr.	15	118	Colo City		50	3.15
Robert, Mrs. Hannah	15	118	Colo City	East	180	11.95
Robertson, F. J.	15	118	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180 1/2	5.60
Ryan, W. A.	15	118	Colo City		120	7.80
Ryan, James H.	15	118	Colo City		50	3.30
Schmitt, R. Fred.	15	118	Colo City	O. L. & Q's	50	3.30
Seavely, Lilly E.	15	123	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	320 1/2	10.00
Smith, C. L.	15	123	Colo City		120	7.80
Smith, Richard	15	123	Colo City	Sly's	500 1/2	18.00
Smith, R.	15	123	Colo City		70	4.55
Stewart, Alice	21	145	Colo City		370	
Stewart, N. S.	21	146	Colo City	Sly's	50	27.50
Stewart, N. S.	27	156	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180 1/2	5.65
Swift, W. M. and L. L. McGrath	27	154	Colo City	L. & Q's	90	5.65
Thompson, Frank A.	28	145	Colo City		1710 1/2	52.35
Townsend, G. F. D., est.	28	148	Colo City		370	24.25
Watt, John R.	28	151	Colo City		370	24.25
Waycott, Flora	29	151	Colo City		50	3.00
Weniger, Est. of Max	30	150	Colo City	East	50	3.15
Wiley, K. B.	30	150	Colo City		140	
Wolcott, Roger and Lizzie Prescott, Trus	30	152	Colo City	O. L. & Q's 2nd	2610	251.05
Zehn, Mary M. and H.	6	149	Colo City	East	70	4.55
Zehn, Mary M. and H.	6	150	Colo City		250	15.00
Zehn, Mary M. and H.	6	152	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	10 1/2	8.80

MANITOU

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Del Cts
Albrecht, C. F. and Mrs. E. S. Robinson	8	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	9	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	10	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	11	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	12	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	13	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	14	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	15	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	16	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	17	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	18	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	19	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	20	B	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N		
	All	D	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	290	17.40
	All	D	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	300	18.60
	All	E	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	250	15.00
	All	F	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	210	12.10
	All	G	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	270	15.55
	..	H	Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	20	1.35
Park marked "Reserved"						
Babbitt, K. R., Trustee		B	Manitou	H & E's	40	2.75
N 50 ft of E 25 ft of W 50 ft of lot 23		B	Manitou	H & E's		
Bell, W. A.		B	Manitou		750 1/2	19.70
Part of 18, 19 and 20 lying S of C M. Ry.	2	M	Manitou	Busby's		
Blanchard, J. A.	2	M	Manitou	Busby's	35	2.40
Calvert, R. L.	2	M	Manitou	Busby's		
W 1/2 of 1, W 15 ft of N 36 ft of 2		L	Manitou		800	46.00
Campbell, Emily	27	M	Manitou	H & E's	350	33.10
Cantrell, Mrs. S.	27	M	Manitou	H & E's	30	2.10
Collier, Robert	2	M	Manitou	Summer's	50	3.40
Colorado Springs Co.	2	M	Manitou	Manitou Hts	50	3.05
Cunningham, L. W.	2	M	Manitou	Manitou Hts	30	2.10
Davis, Robt. M.	2	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	40	2.35
Davis, W. A.	29	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	700	46.05
Davis, W. A.	29	M	Manitou	South	50	3.05
Davis, W. A. and Alice Barney	1	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	250	18.00
Day, May	16	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	50	3.05
Delano, Kate E.	13	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	50	3.05
Ehrlich, Louis R.	12	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	110	6.40
End 1-3 W 1/2 of 17 and 18 exc. S 25 ft	12	M	Manitou	South	220	
Farnam, Mrs. C.	3	M	Manitou	Subs of P. and E	300	145.75
Flynn, Miss Kate	3	M	Manitou	Capitol Hill	40	6.40
Fritzell, J. W. B.	28	M	Manitou	Iron Springs	100	11.10
Gilbert, E. A.	8	M	Manitou	Hubert's	2900 1/2	56.10
Gilliland, Wallace	28	M	Manitou	Howell's	250	14.50
Groves, W.	17	M	Manitou	Howell's	150	11.75
Harrington, C. O.	34	M	Manitou	South	150	10.00
Hulbert, John	Und 1/2 of 14 and 15	M	Manitou	Hits	10	
Hulbert & Ehrlich	Und 1/2 of 8	M	Manitou	Hits	130	8.55
	W 1/2 of 6	H	Manitou		1700	
Except 150 ft running N from Roxton ave.		H	Manitou	H & E Sub of B	40	
All		H	Manitou	H & E Sub of B	170	
	1	C	Manitou	H & E's	40	
	3	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	4	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	5	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	6	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	7	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	8	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	9	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	10	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	11	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	12	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	13	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	14	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	15	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	16	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	17	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	18	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	19	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	20	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	21	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	22	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	23	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	24	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	25	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	26	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	27	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	28	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	29	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	30	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	31	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	32	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	33	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	34	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	35	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	36	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	37	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	38	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	39	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	40	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	41	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	42	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	43	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	44	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	45	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	46	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	47	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	48	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	49	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	50	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	51	C	Manitou	H & E's		
	52</td					

LA MER LAKE

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties
Davis, Jennie E.	21	16	Palmer Lake	Brown's filing		
	22	16	Palmer Lake	Brown's filing		
	23	16	Palmer Lake	Brown's filing		
Donaldson, M. Susan.	10	18	Palmer Lake	Amend. filing	60	2.55
Glen, L. V.	22	18	Palmer Lake	Amend. filing	10	0.80
Hanna, John R.	22	25	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	200	8.65
Howard, Lillian F.	18	43	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	20	1.15
	8	45	Palmer Lake		320	
Lilyard, A.	8	45	Palmer Lake			
Manley, Fanny	8	45	Palmer Lake	E. Palmer Lake	10	11.10
Mercer, Mary L.	12	22	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	0.80
Noyes, Stephen A.	27	22	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	2.85
Palmer, Geo. W., Est. Park Hotel and Sanitarium Co.	5	21	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	1.15
Pease, A.	8	21	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	0.90
Presley, Forrest M.	20	21	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	100	6.10
22	21	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	0.90	
Schull, Frank	23	12	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	170	8.85
Wadleigh, Frank A.	6	10	Palmer Lake	Brown's	50	2.05
Whitley, Edward	29 lots	58	Palmer Lake	Cascade Add	150	11.35
Lawrence, W. H.	50	22	Palmer Lake	Glen Park	10	0.90

PIEDMONT

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties
Butler, Isaac and Sam'l.	16	2	Piedmont		10	.50
Journey, Michael	32	3	Piedmont		10	.50

ROSWELL

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties
Atkinson, L. S.	2	55	Roswell	No 1	100	5.60
Barnes, W. H.	19	24	Roswell	No 1	200	8.80
Brevort, W. H.	21	43	Roswell	No 1	30	1.10
Colorado Springs Rapid Tr. Co.	11	13	Roswell	No 1	10	0.45
Davis, H. W. and S. J.	12	34	Roswell	No 1	80	2.35
Eaton, E. L.	19	21	Roswell	10 1/2	50	2.00
Fagan, Mary E.	20	21	Roswell	No 1	210	7.25
Maxwell, Leslie M.	15	52	Roswell	Add 1	70	2.80
Noble, Chas. E.	27	25	Roswell	Add 1	70 1/2	5.00
Ord, Thomas	16	12	Roswell	Add 1	30	1.20
Otis, William A.	4	4	Roswell		50	
Parker, Iz. J.	2	8	Roswell		100	9.00
Pope, G. Edgar	10	55	Roswell	Add 1	380	20.25
P. O. S. of A. Bldg. L and Imp. Ass'n. No. 11	25	25	Roswell	Add 1	40	1.80
P. O. S. of A. Bldg. L and Imp. Ass'n. No. 12	26	25	Roswell	Add 1	180	6.60
P. O. S. of A. Bldg. L and Imp. Ass'n. No. 7 and 8	15	24	Roswell	Add 1	370	12.30
Schew, Hattie Gertrude	9	24	Roswell	Add 1	60	2.10
Schneider, Ferd	10	5	Roswell			

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of November, A. D. 1901.

C. A. POLLEN, County Treasurer.

{ SEAL }

BELGIAN HARES.

More of an Industry Than a Fad, Says Chas. E. Leibold, Secretary of the Pike's Peak Belgian Hare Club of Colorado Springs.

Whenever something new appears, the usual crop of speculators spring up to condemn it, simply because the subject is not understood and it is too hard to get up-to-date information. Most of us, even the days of the Belgian hare, which fact evidences that the subject is at least interesting or it would not command so much space in the newspapers. The thinking people are always after the facts, the truth in the case, which is the purpose of this article to do.

The origin of the Belgian hare is unknown, but it is generally conceded that we are indebted to a few keen students of nature for the present high-standard, the idea being to produce a domestic animal which would closely resemble the historic hare, with all its graceful outlines, its beautiful red color, its size, and at the same time, furnish a delicious meat for the table.

The Belgian hare, when domesticated, can be raised in a number of different types of hares, one for shape, another for that beautiful red color, the next for size and weight, all resulting in the beautiful Belgian hare of today. To better illustrate the perfection which has been reached in this industry, let us in America, with only a few necessary additions, to adapt its successful application in the show room.

The disqualifications are: Lopped or fallen ear or ears. White front feet or white bar or bars on same. Decidedly wavy front feet or tail. Animals with any of these defects cannot be scored.

The Standard.

Color—Rich, rufus red (no dark reddish color), carried well down sides and hind-quarters, and as little white under the jaws as possible. Feet well colored and possible—10 points.

Ticking—(Black dots on fur), rather wavy appearance and plentiful—15 points.

Shape—Body long, thin, well tucked up, flank and ribbed up. Back: Slightly arched loins; well rounded, not wavy. Head: rather lengthy, muscular chest. Tail: Straight, not screwed up and altogether of racy look—20 points.

Ears—About five inches long, thin, well laced outside edge as possible, good color inside and outside and well set on head—10 points.

Eyes—Hazel color, large, round, bright and bold—10 points.

Legs and feet—Long, slender, straight, well colored and possible—10 points.

Size—About eight pounds—5 points.

Condition—Not fat but firm skin like a race horse, and good quality of fur—5 points.

Without dewlap (long, baggy skin under chin)—5 points.

Total points—100.

English judge their animals by conformation, but we use a safer guide, a score card, divided into 22 sections, each showing accurately the requirements and deviations therefrom in each specimen judged.

From whatever point the Belgian hare is intelligently considered, the conclusion is favorable to the animal.

The ordinary variety is desirable for men, and the highly bred variety means money.

When such men as J. Pierpont Morgan, William Rockefeller and H. M. Flagler become interested in the Belgian hare, there must be some worthy attraction about the animal. Mr. Morgan has contracted for some of the most specimens obtainable in England, and by the time the home market for the Belgian hare, Mr. Rockefeller is constructing a model rabbitry at his country place on the Hudson and Mr. Flag-

le is establishing an extensive home for hares on his Florida estate. If this new industry is good enough for millionaires to take hold of, it certainly should interest the man with a scanty purse, for the fact is: this industry is proving itself another commercial boon for the latter.

As meat producer the Belgian hare is not excelled, the white, tender, delicious flavored meat being pronounced unequalled by expert epicures.

The Drama and the Novel.

Playwriting in the days of old was looked upon as the proper schooling for the successful novelist, because it gave him a knowledge of character-drawing which was to be gained in no other way. Cervantes underwent this preliminary study. It was Fielding's early training for the theater, which resulted in his consummate ability.

Scott was the first author who, after having achieved success as a novelist, witnessed the stage conversion to use Gresham's term of his themes. The Waverley novels, with their dramatic features and animated dialogue, opened a ready field for stage adapters.

As a usual thing each play was precise and well developed, the characters consistent, the details of local and contemporary knowledge affluent and accurate.

"Guy Mannering," produced at Covent Garden, on March 12, 1816, was an operatic play in three acts, met with unbound success, as did succeeding version, which was produced a few years later at the Lyceum under the title of "The Witch of Dunderclough."

"Rob Roy MacGregor," the stage version of which was made by Poocock, an experienced dramatist, was produced at Covent Garden on March 12, 1818; and it afforded Macready his first opportunity of making a strong bid for popularity—out popularity which comes at the call of genius; the play was produced more times than any other play of the generation.

"The Heart of Midlothian," "Children of the Mist," "Kenilworth," and "Maid of Judah" followed in succession, as fast as they were issued from the press.

"The Heart of Midlothian," "Kenilworth," and "Maid of Judah" followed in succession, as fast as they were issued from the press.

The dramatizing of popular novels brings up the question of morality again. In the first place the adapter must sacrifice much that was artistic in the book and substitute the conventionalities of the stage; discussions of a religious or theological nature must be omitted; certain "social problems" which in the novel have been dealt with, with all the nakedness of realism, must be recast to meet the requirements of the stage. It has been pointed out as a fair postulate that art is not bound to respect morals. The statement is true to a certain extent. Some years ago Dr. Lyman Abbott preached a sermon on this subject, and its salient points are worth remembering:

1. It is not the function of the drama to teach moral lessons.

2. A moral lesson neither makes nor mars either a drama or a novel.

3. The moral quality of a play does not depend upon the result.

4. The real function of the drama is like that of the novel, not to amuse, not to excite, but to portray life, and so minister to it. And as virtue and vice, goodness and evil, are the great fundamental facts of life, the dramatist, in either serious story or serious play, must be portrayed as they are portrayed that the vice is alluring and the virtue repulsive.

The under fur of the Belgian hare feels like fine wool and is capable of taking a high polish. This industry

ROSWELL—Continued

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties
Smith, Geo. A.	10	5	Roswell		30	3.35
Smith, Geo. A.	10	12	Roswell		10	1.55
Smith, Geo. A.	10	13	Roswell		400	16.20
Snyder, C. S.	8	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	

SOUTH COLORADO SPRINGS

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties
Smith, Geo. A.	10	5	Roswell		30	3.35
Smith, Geo. A.	10	12	Roswell		10	1.55
Smith, Geo. A.	10	13	Roswell		400	16.20
Snyder, C. S.	8	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell	Add 1	90	
	12	25	Roswell</			

Reliable

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL
STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER

Denver, Nov. 21.—The state board of equalization fixed the state levy at 4 mills on the dollar this morning, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chair. The total valuation of the state is \$76,000,000, which will mean an annual revenue of \$300,000.

Frank Spatoz has been acquitted of the murder of an Italian named Lotti. The murder was the result of a fight in the river bottom last March. It was during this trial last week that the principal witness for the prosecution admitted that he had falsely testified.

F. J. Dunlevy, secretary of the fire and police board, received a letter today from John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, in which he asked him to come to Denver, as he has been sick during his American trip. Mr. Redmond is accompanied by Thomas O'Connell and Patrick A. McHugh. Denver was formerly on the itinerary of the trip, but for want of time, that part of the trip had to be abandoned.

Henry Heilman of Rocky Ford raised \$54,450 tons of sugar beets on three acres of land which tested 18 per cent, sugar. The sugar will be sold at \$140,000.

An additional state debt of \$1,000,000 will be issued, making the total valuation of \$35,000,000, and adding to \$300,000. Should they refuse to pay until compelled to do so, it is expected, by the state officials, the amount raised by the individual property which is valued at \$35,000,000, will be \$1,340,000. This will be practically sufficient to meet the current expenses, and should the law stand, the test in the courts, the amount to be collected from the railroads, can be applied on the state debt. Aside from the \$1,340,000 which will be raised by the 4 mill levy, it is estimated that the fee system under the law will bring in \$60,000, and thus the state will receive annually \$300,000.

The state debt of \$1,000,000 will be liquidated in a very few years. The above amount, El Paso county will pay on an estimated valuation of \$32,753,453, or a state tax of \$165,014. The above amount includes the railroad taxes as well as the private property tax. The meeting this morning at which the levy was assessed was very short. Whatever discussion may have resulted was cut short by Auditor Crouter, contending that the legal time for fixing the levy had passed, and that the oil levy would have to stand. The levy remains the same as last year, with the exception that the stock inspection board levy has been reduced from 10 to 4 mills. The oil levy of \$165,014 is placed on the general revenue fund.

An infant daughter of Mrs. Mary Meyer died at the home, 1437 South Water street, from chloroform poisoning this morning. The mother says the child took the poison, but Secretary Whitehead of the Human society had her arrested pending an investigation.

Mrs. Hoskins, who was so brutally assaulted in her home, 2124 Walton street, some weeks ago, today identified John Anderson as the man who committed the assault. Anderson was arrested a few days after the assault on his identity, and charged with the crime. He is now dependent over the identity of the man.

J. A. Hall, the butcher who went insane while brooding over the meat trust last spring, has been adjudged sane and will be released. At the time of his losing his mind, he was engaged in a bitter fight between the local and Chicago meat packers.

Frank Qualtrough of Golden, had his right leg broken this morning by being caught in a runaway accident on Broadway. A street car frightened the horses he was driving and the wagon was turned over on an embankment.

Governor Orman today refused to have a resolution for the governor of Nebraska for one Peter Kerr, who is wanted in that state for having sold \$200 worth of mortgaged property. Governor Orman considers it is only a plan to get him back there for the purpose of collecting a debt.

A special from Murray says: "The metal production for this county for nine months of the present year was as follows: Gold, \$51,551,820; silver, \$47,341,077; lead, \$49,174,821; copper, \$61,030, Total, \$134,917,672."

John Maloney of Greeley, charged with attempting to kidnap with intent to murder, an indeterminate sentence of from three to five years.

Mrs. Elizabeth McCartney, 61 years old, was found, helplessly, wandering around in the outskirts of the city near Sandoe street, at 5 o'clock this morning. The old lady's mind is partially unbalanced, and a few days ago started to walk to Aspen, where she has two sons. Just where she has been since then is not known, but her condition would indicate that she has been aimlessly wandering around. She was taken to the county hospital and cannot recover. She came here from Scotland.

A special from Steamboat Springs says: "John Morris, a racing agent of Denver, is dead. The remains will be sent to this city and the funeral will be held next Monday. Judge Rogers was born in New York in 1882. In 1881 he came to Gilpin county, Colorado. Later he was mustered into service at Denver and was a member of the well-known Backus Independent company of cavalry. Later this company was assigned to company L. He was a well-known scout on the frontier in New Mexico, Wyoming, Texas and Indian territory. He held the position of quartermaster sergeant of this company from the date of its organization in 1885. In 1887 he began the study of law in the office of L. D. France of this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. The two men were partners for many years. In 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney for two years for the first judicial district, and in 1872 he was re-elected. In 1873 he was elected to the state senate, and took an important part in its proceedings.

Denver, Nov. 22.—Under the 4 mill levy, the state valuation of the different institutions of the state will receive the following amounts annually for the purpose of maintaining and carrying on their work:

General revenue fund, \$3,040,000.00; Mute and Blind Asylum, \$1,000,000.00; University of Colorado, \$1,000,000.00; Agricultural college, \$1,000,000.00; School of Mines, \$1,000,000.00; Insane Asylum, \$1,000,000.00; State Normal school, \$1,000,000.00; Stock inspection, \$16,666.66; Capital and interest on bonds, \$250,000.00; Capital bond sinking fund, \$15,433.44.

TOTAL, \$11,800,000.00; Extra interest on insurance bonds, \$18,000.00.

Grand total, \$12,088,000.00.

Denver, Nov. 23.—One of the most interesting murder trials in recent years in Arapahoe county will open tomorrow morning. Fourteen-year-old Albert Thompson, the Negro, is to be tried for the killing of his master, Mr. George W. Tamm, of Greeley, the county seat. The trial will be held in the court house of the county last fall. The trouble arises over the right to graze on the cattle range. The state will attempt to prove that the master was premeditated while the defense will put in a plea of self-defense. The "murder" is a minor, and under the new law the death penalty can not be inflicted, but he could receive a sentence of life imprisonment. The trial will probably last one week.

Denver, Nov. 23.—Among the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state today were papers for the School & Boys' Beauty Company of Colorado Springs. The new company will have a capitalization of \$10,000. Its directors are S. B. Schools, C. F. Schools, C. W. Dye, E. T. Dye.

The fire and police board today dismissed a bill introduced in the legislature to prohibit the use of police dogs in the state.

Denver, Nov. 24.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

From an authentic source it is learned that within a few days a change will be effected between the Colorado & Southern and Santa Fe, between here and Denver. In the future the Colorado & Southern will operate this part of the road, heretofore been operated by the Santa Fe offices in this city. The Colorado & Southern has been handling a larger proportion of the freight over the joint line and a new arrangement undoubtedly grew out of this condition.

The charge will not necessarily create any visible disturbance in the present system of transportation, as it will be continued as before, but the other lines will be compelled to do the same.

Denver, Nov. 25.—Among the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state today were papers for the Schools & Boys' Beauty Company of Colorado Springs. The new company will have a capitalization of \$10,000. Its directors are S. B. Schools, C. F. Schools, C. W. Dye, E. T. Dye.

The fire and police board today dismissed a bill introduced in the legislature to prohibit the use of police dogs in the state.

Denver, Nov. 26.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Nov. 27.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Nov. 28.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Nov. 29.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Nov. 30.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Nov. 31.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Dec. 1.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Dec. 2.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

From an authentic source it is learned that within a few days a change will be effected between the Colorado & Southern and Santa Fe, between here and Denver. In the future the Colorado & Southern will operate this part of the road, heretofore been operated by the Santa Fe offices in this city. The Colorado & Southern has been handling a larger proportion of the freight over the joint line and a new arrangement undoubtedly grew out of this condition.

The charge will not necessarily create any visible disturbance in the present system of transportation, as it will be continued as before, but the other lines will be compelled to do the same.

Denver, Dec. 3.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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The charge will not necessarily create any visible disturbance in the present system of transportation, as it will be continued as before, but the other lines will be compelled to do the same.

Denver, Dec. 4.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Dec. 5.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Dec. 6.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,500,000, and this year it is \$13,500,000. The levy for city taxes this year will be about 17.2 mills as compared with 24 mills of a year ago. Though the levy is cut down, some of the extra valuation under the new law will make Pueblo pay taxes more than they have ever done before.

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Denver, Dec. 7.—The state valuation of the taxpayers of Pueblo county will send to the state treasury \$55,000 this year. The valuation in the city a year ago was \$8,50

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, November 22) Board of equalization has fixed state levy at 4 mills.

Judge Merrick A. Rogers of Denver is dead at Steamboat Springs; he has been a resident of the state since 1881.

First annual doyle of the Colorado Kennel club opened in Denver yesterday with about 200 entries.

At the Pueblo fair grounds yesterday, Creeces came within a second and a half of lowering his world's record of 2,004 on a half-mile track.

Federal land office in Pueblo rendered important decision yesterday relating to Magnet Rock property.

Secretary Day of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday received a gift of \$300 for the new building fund from a man in Boston.

An oil gusher is reported to have been struck at Pugosa Springs.

(Saturday, November 23) Two hundred members of the Traveling Passenger Agents associations will arrive in the city about 8:30 this evening; they will be entertained by a concert and hop at the Antlers and tomorrow will be taken to Cripple Creek.

The Antlers has met the cut rate on Cripple Creek rates.

County commissioners have finally rejected the proposition to build a pest house and instead will remodel an old building near the county hospital.

Entered by Mrs. F. O. Wood and Mrs. Wm. Hutchinson of this city took first prize in their respective classes at the Denver dog show.

County commissioners have increased the amount of the general school fund from 1 mill to 2 mills; a mandamus suit was instituted by school district No. 1 of Colorado City.

McKinley memorial fund will be open today only at the Gazette office, have received the reward of \$1,000 which was offered by the government.

(Monday, November 25) The McAuliffe children, who were sent to Chicago for treatment for hydrocephalus, have returned, cured.

It is reported that oil in promising quantity has been struck near the new Poston mill, west of this city and south of Colorado City.

An interesting program has been arranged for the regular matinees races at Howell park this afternoon.

About 20 laundry workers of the city met last evening and decided to form a union.

County commissioners have again revised the levy and the total is now 7.5 mills.

Governor Orman has appointed Mrs. F. W. Gossard as one of the lady commissioners from Colorado to the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition which will be held at Charleston from December 1 to June 1.

Members of the First Congregational church held a banquet at the Alamo hotel last evening.

Ernest Fenollosa, the distinguished authority on Japanese art, delivered a most entertaining and valuable lecture at Perkins hall last evening.

Y. M. C. A. received a gift of \$1,000 from George Foote Peabody of New York city yesterday.

(Sunday, November 24) Caledonian society is making arrangements to celebrate St. Andrews day next Friday.

Horticultural society will meet Tuesday evening; scope of work for next year will be much increased.

Manitou Woodmen of the World will give a ball tomorrow night at the Manitou house.

St. Mary's Catholic fair opens tomorrow night at Temple theater and continues through the week.

(Monday, November 25) Police thought they had a burglar cornered at the Keystone grocery last night, but it was only one of the proprietors, John W. Proudfit leaves this evening for Chicago, New York and other eastern points on important business that promises much good for the city.

Judge Eric T. Novak, father of T. E. Novak of this city, is dead; his home was at Laramie, Colo.

St. Mary's Catholic church fair begins tonight at Temple theater.

The Clockner Relief association will meet tonight at the sanitarian to perfect plans for the charity ball.

The concerts at the various hotels were well attended last evening.

(Tuesday, November 26) Miss Emily Paddock of New York, organizer of the Girls Friendly Society in America, will address a public meeting of women and girls in Grace church at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Concert by the Girls Glee club for the benefit of the Bancroft school in Colorado City was a success, financial and otherwise.

Tickets for the firemen's ball on Friday evening, December 13, will now be sold.

At a meeting of the Clockner Relief association last night, it was announced that the charity ball will hereafter be an annual event; a statement made by Sister Rose showed that during the past year the debt had been reduced from over \$12,000 to \$8,000.

The humane society offers \$50 reward for evidence which will convict of the crime of docking the tail of a horse.

Indications are that the big Thanksgiving ball will be one of the best ever played in the city.

McKinley memorial fund has reached \$1,000 and is finally closed.

(Wednesday, November 27) The geology class of Colorado college will go to Cripple Creek Friday to study the geological formation of the camp.

Arguments were presented in the court of appeals at Denver yesterday in the case of the C. & F. L. & P. Grand jury, which is to be held on December 30, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

STATE (Friday, November 22) Dr. E. G. Lancaster of Colorado college delivered a forceful and instructive lecture at the Second Presbyterian church last evening on "First Care of the Young Child."

Wednesday was the anniversary of the big and stormy Colorado College Scientific society, which met this afternoon at 4:30 in Perkins hall; open to the public.

Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia, who is guest in the city, gives an interesting interview, chiefly relating to matters which will come before the next congress.

Traveling passenger agents to the number of 20 will arrive in the city tomorrow evening.

Sequoia is negotiating for the purchase of the Methodist church building for use as a school house.

(Saturday, November 23) Allen Combs, ex-constable of Goldfield, has been sentenced to serve two years at the U. S. prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for impersonating a United States marshal in Goldfield last July.

Miss Mary McNeil, recently arrived from England, is negotiating for the purchase of the Methodist church building for use as a school house.

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NEW YORK LETTER

Recent Developments in City and State Politics--Fixing the Value of a Child's Life.

(Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.) New York, Nov. 23.—Mayor-elect O'odell's announcement that he would, at the proper time, appoint George L. Ryves corporation counsel in the place now occupied by John Whalen, gave general satisfaction. Ryves is a lawyer of wide experience, a broad-gauged man, incorruptible, of great ability, a Democrat, and an independent Democrat. With Jerome to attend to the criminal work and Ives to the civil work, the law of the city is certainly in excellent hands.

The appointment of Nevada Straus as an up-state senator, President Roosevelt's selection of the liberal and statesmanlike Senator Platt as a part of collector of the port of New York possesses the nature of surprise. Governor O'odell's opposition to Bidwell was not concealed, and the president's action in view of the late President McKinley's regard and intentions for Bidwell, has set the gossips of the inner circle of Republican politics talking. It is now evident that the administration at Washington proposes to jolt along with the New York politicians, and that virtually in the hands of Governor O'odell. Since the police will fight, Senator Platt, who is growing to be an old man, has smoothed over his differences with his favorite voters, O'odell, and now stands ready to give him the benefit of his vast knowledge gained by years of experience, and seems to be actuated by the desire to clothe the governor with all the toggery and paraphernalia "touching on and appertaining to" the head of state, or the like.

President McKinley's death has completely changed the aspect of state politics. It has had the same clearing effect on the political atmosphere as lightning is said to possess. Mr. Roosevelt was snugly tucked away on the vice-presidential shelf. Senator Platt controlled the federal patronage in the state with the consent of the genial豪奴, Dewey, who proposed to keep himself clear of any dispute between the two. Governor O'odell played softly with little tugs of state patronage, wondering whether when the four years are up, Roosevelt would sleep calmly, a forgotten hero. But the bullet changed all this. Mr. Roosevelt stepped off the shelf and became president.

President Roosevelt's control of federal patronage in the state altered all that. Senator Platt went hunting about in New York, and his friends were glad Governor O'odell saw. Destiny had changed the cards in the game of politics. The president's first move was to shift Senator Platt's views on the senatorial question. Instead of an independent Democrat for mayor, why not an independent Republican. Instead of Knox, the manufacturer, Low, the reformer. Now this suggestion has light when one is fixing political scenes.

Well, Low was nominated and he was elected. The president's personal end, one who was as of a single mind with New York. Hence it came president and mayor vs. governor. But organizations run parties, and the governors are organizations. And hence the formation of a "community of interest," Morgan says. Platt and O'odell came together. These two great organizations took Roosevelt and his to the polls. What this combination with some of the most powerful federal and municipal was in the hands of the dependents. Then all hands went visiting. Mr. Low paid his respects to Albany to the governor, then the governor called on the mayor-elect in New York, and then the mayor-elect called on the president at Washington. All smile and are happy. Republicans have never been so happy. Governor O'odell smiled as Senator Nevadah taken. But when in the room with him he was. He has distinguished himself, whom he had a personal enemy. Stranahan was Mr. Roosevelt's almanac in the senate, as chairman of the committee on cities when he was governor. The Low nominations to Republicans will leave a vacancy in the state service; so that the governor will in each case have another place to fill. New York, fortified with Republican vice-holders, will stay in line. Mr. Low will be re-elected in 1902. Low's term expires March 4, 1902. Mr. Roosevelt's term expires March 4, 1905. Should Mr. Roosevelt be successful as president and obtain the nomination, Mr. O'odell will go to the senate and Mr. Low will run for governor. If Mr. Roosevelt retires, Mr. O'odell will seek the nomination for the presidency, and Mr. Low will go to the senate, but Mr. O'odell goes to the senate. Mr. Roosevelt's term will follow him to the senate in Dewey's place. Mr. Roosevelt not having been elected president might be elected twice without violating a precedent, and thus serve seven years. This is quite on the cards. Such are the places ahead of these ambitious citizens, who are all young, comparatively speaking. No one in tell what destiny may do or fate decide for any one of them, still the chances are that they will keep to the program. O'odell, Morris and Dewey, and a right man in the Republican politics of this state.

The Democratic party of the state is the two Sheehans to the front, with flanking David B. Hill. John Sheehan's rise in New York county is

Union club men hear all the news.

John Marthol.

The death of Peter Gilsey removes from a certain circle of prominent men a man who was well known and well liked. He was one of those old New Yorkers of whom we hear, but seldom see. The three Gilsey brothers jointly cared for their great real estate property in a novel way. They divided the year into three parts of four months each, and the Gilsey, which house they bought, with the banking house of the Union Trust, And yet the keister says no Americans shall be permitted on the boards of German steamship lines. Is he nervous and timid or equal and cautious?

John Marthol.

But Accommodations for Small Families Improving in New York.

"Rents are not declining, on the whole, owing to the rapid growth of towns and cities. But none the less a remarkable advance has been made in the way of providing modest homes for people of small incomes. New York presents an extreme case, for rents are higher on Manhattan Island than in most cities of the world. It would scarcely be expected that great progress could be made in Manhattan in the way of providing more comfortable homes at comparatively low rentals. Such is the fact, however, and is due chiefly to two circumstances. One is that the 'flat' has at length become a civilized abode. These latter-day apartments are no more to be compared with those built 20 years ago than is the comfortable Philadelphia cottage with the log cabin of the Yukon miner. The problems of light, air, sanitation, convenience and comfort have been solved. In dozens of generalized apartment houses erected within the past few years. Architects believe that every attainable advantage in this class of buildings has now been provided. The other circumstances is that apartment houses are beginning to supply, under one roof, suites of various sizes to fit the different needs of tenants. Great buildings, for example, a court of 12th street, with elevators that make the seventh floor more desirable.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FIRST THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION



A PROCLAMATION.

The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the president appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which, as a nation, we have thus far safely trod.

Yet in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us; and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the twenty-eighth of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and at their several homes and places of worship thank the Giver of all Good for the countless blessings of our national life.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one and of independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

Theodore Roosevelt.

(Seal.)

By the president: John Hay, Secretary of State.

Sometimes they get it straight; sometimes they do not. The present and prevailing topic is traction. They speak of the capital cities. They say that it is the capital cities now that the transportation of passengers in cities is the greatest business of the day. It is ahead of railroading. We have the greatest systems in this country, know more about the business than foreigners and have acquired the rights in London and Paris. Rockefellers has taken it up as an outlet for his income. The traction men are Elkinton, Widener, Whitney, Ryan, Yerkes, Rockefellers, Brady and others. They are united in the scheme to gridiron London and Paris and their suburbs.

I feel I must say a word about the late impressario, Colonel Mapleson. I knew him well. What a wonderful old buck he was. He was a marvelous man 20 years ago, with his big shirt from and his white gloves at the old Academy of Music. How he did impose! He sat here in those boxes in the English provinces, and treated us accordingly. What a host of grand singers he brought with him year after year. Faust, Nilsson, Gerster, Schalki, Hawk, Campanini, and ah, well, when we took to Wagner, we saw less of the colonel. He was a figure in his day, one not to be forgotten by the older generation.

The death of Peter Gilsey removes from a certain circle of prominent men a man who was well known and well liked. He was one of those old New Yorkers of whom we hear, but seldom see. The three Gilsey brothers jointly cared for their great real estate property in a novel way. They divided the year into three parts of four months each, and the Gilsey, which house they bought, with the banking house of the Union Trust, And yet the keister says no Americans shall be permitted on the boards of German steamship lines. Is he nervous and timid or equal and cautious?

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RENTS NOT DECLINING.

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IN WASHINGTON

Everyone Believes That Conservatism Will Characterize the Forthcoming Message of the President.

(By W. T. Manning)

(Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.)

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt's first annual message is all ready, and will be laid before the senate and house of representatives immediately after the legislative branch of the government shall have notified the executive department that it is prepared for business. As to the message there is plenty of guess work, with respect to its contents. Senator Lodge and one or two others outside the cabinet circle know about it. Ten or twelve other leaders in Congress are aware of its import in spots, as it were, that is on the special points of particular policies in regard to which their views were sought by the president. Among them all, for publication purposes, silence is the word. They were pledged to secrecy, and are keeping the pledge. One thing, however, is certain, with respect to the forthcoming document, it will be most conservative, from the first paragraph to the last. It will contain no startling recommendations on any question whatever. The general opinion of the leaders of the Republican party is that the business conditions of the country are on so sound a basis and so satisfactory in every way, that it would be a blunder to disturb them. This is the Human theory, and it is accepted as the correct one by the overwhelming majority, if not the most thoughtful men, in the party. It is the most thoughtful men, in the party, that are likely to be called to dominate everybody and everything. This determination to pursue a conservative program means a good deal in a political point of view. It will leave the Democratic opposition practically nothing to do. No new legislation can be initiated by them, and as practically nothing new will be brought forward on the other side, Democratic carrying out measures that have received the approval of the country will be the tide wind. That is, indeed, a singular situation all around.

The assertion that the United States will lose its present moderately large trade with Canada unless a reciprocal arrangement is made with that country does not serve the opponents in any way.

Many New England and western manufacturers earnestly favor the project, but the others who are interested oppose it.

"I regard the thing as sectional to an extreme degree," said one of the latter class recently, "and shall oppose special legislation of this character, for that is really what it is. Do not think that I am against reciprocity, for it is not so. I want reciprocity, not for one set of states and interests, but for all the people and all the states. That we shall lose Canadian trade is nonsense. Canada is strong because it is her interest to do so. She cannot get goods of equal value elsewhere, and that is why she deals in our markets. Canada, anyway, has the solution of the entire question in her own hands. Why does she not come into the union? That would give her a share of the greatest market in the world; but now she hangs on to England, prostrates herself in sickening adoration before every royal prancing that comes along, and is even now planning to send more troops to South Africa to rob and murder a people that never injured her. I have very little use for an imperialistic Canada."

A radical reorganization of the consular service is one of the reforms which the president has fully set his heart upon accomplishing before his administration is over.

The policy of making the foreign service a machine for the payment of political debts, he of course, considers essentially wrong in principle, and an injury to the commercial interests of the whole country, which are favoring the securing outlet for their products in almost every part of the world. The senators, as a rule, now control this class of patronage, and it is very certain that the spoilsmen among them will not be easily induced to give it up. In many respects, the consuls are among the most important of all the federal officers, and only men of far more than average ability and special aptitude and training for their posts should be appointed. One difficulty in this regard is that the compensation is so small that it will ever come out of that body with a majority in its favor, and that means if not death, a case of suspended animation.

In the opinion of many congressmen whose brains are throbbing with gigantic schemes of public improvements, so-called, the enormous surplus now

rolling into the treasury vault out of the pockets of the people is "sacred," and must not have the unhelpful hands of economy and retrenchment laid upon it.

We shall need it all, they say, and more, too. Not a doubt about it, if they can have their way. Every one of these patriots wants something for his "district," and is enriched when they are not in normal proportion to the total population. Only within the past few years has world-wide attention been drawn to the startling fact that the well-being of a mighty nation is inextricably enmeshed by the predominance of celibacy. More than half the men and half the women of France are unmarried. It is a mere truism to say that the welfare of the individual, of society and of the state is best served by marriage, and by early marriage, too. The fact has been established for 40 years that the death rate among all married men over 20 years of age is less than that among unmarried men; and that among married women over 25 years of age is less than that among unmarried women. The home being the cornerstone of civilization, society is enriched when the number of homes and families is increased when they are not in normal proportion to the total population. Only within the past few years has world-wide attention been drawn to the startling fact that the well-being of a mighty nation is inextricably enmeshed by the predominance of celibacy. More than half the men and half the women of France are unmarried. It is a mere truism to say that the welfare of the individual, of society and of the state is best served by marriage, and by early marriage, too. The fact has been established for 40 years that the death rate among all married men over 20 years of age is less than that among unmarried men; and that among married women over 25 years of age is less than that among unmarried women. 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MINES AND MINING

GOLDEN DALE BONDS ITS CLAIM.
The directors of the Ledge Mining and Milling company held a meeting in Denver yesterday to take action in regard to the recent fire which destroyed the new shaft house on the company's property in the San Juan. By the time of the meeting the full particulars of the fire had been received, and it could be reported to the meeting that the loss, which was at first reported to be \$20,000, amounted only to \$10,000, as only the shaft house was burned, and this is fully covered by insurance. Moreover, the shaft destroyed is timbering in the shaft for a depth of 20 feet below the surface, so that the work of retimbering will not amount to much. The big hoist in the shaft house was saved.

THE PORTLAND OUTPUT.
The directors decided to rebuild the shaft house at once and to purchase whatever machinery is necessary to re-equip the mine, so that work can begin promptly in the spring, and orders were also placed for the erection of the 150-ton mill, so that it can be ready for operation early in the summer.

Developments in the mills below the fifth level recently carried on have proven that the ore at this depth is better and richer than ever before, and the prospects for the company when work is started are very bright. It is thought that after the mill has been running for a short time the company will be on a dividend-paying basis as there is a vast amount of ore opened up, enough to keep the mill in operation for three years at its full capacity without carrying on any further development work.

ALTA MONT WILL PAY DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Alta Mont Mining company held yesterday morning, it was decided by a large majority of the stock that the company should pay a dividend of the stock of the Tenderfoot Consolidated company, which it has in its treasury as its only asset since it sold its claim to the Tenderfoot. There was a good representation of stock present, about 200,000 shares out of 1,250,000 outstanding, and the meeting was a very hansomous one.

The company will issue a circular tomorrow announcing that a dividend of 400 shares of Tenderfoot Hill Consolidated stock is declared for every 1,000 of Alta Mont, the dividend payable on the day the circular is issued, and the stock is exchanged. It stipulates that when the old certificates are turned in the sum of 20 cents shall be paid to the company for every 1,000 shares. This will pay for the expenses of making the exchange and wind up all the affairs of the company.

The Tenderfoot Hill Consolidated owns a very large acreage on the hill of the same name, and it is supposed to have good prospects of opening ore, although the exploration work at the 500-foot level has not so far been successful in opening any ore of shipping value.

SHIPMENT FROM COLORADO BOSS.

Returns were received yesterday at the offices of the Cripple Creek Consolidated company in this city from a shipment of 12 tons of ore recently marketed from the lease on Colorado Boss No. 3. The ore was settled for at the rate of \$24.40 in gold to the ton. This is the new strike which has been made in the workings operated unsuccessfully by the company about a year ago. The showing is understood to be very encouraging at the present time, and the lessees believe that they can maintain a good output.

On the Teller Hill Consolidated sub-lease of Colorado Boss No. 1, the shaft has reached a depth of 15 feet and is sinking in progress, the ore of which there is a large amount in sight. Out of this shallow hole about 70 tons of ore have now been taken, averaging between two and three ounces in gold, without sorting, which is pronounced by many mining men to be one of the most remarkable surface showings yet made in Cripple Creek.

There is every reason to suppose that the shoot will continue downwards, and as depth is gained and more of the ore are opened, the mine should develop into one of the most important of the new producers. It is understood that the lessees have refused \$35,000 for their sub-lease.

The property of the company is being actively developed by several sets of lessees. The Boss claims lie between the properties of the Work and Anaconda companies on Gold hill, and has excellent prospects.

GOLDEN DALE BONDS ITS CLAIM.

The directors of the Golden Dale company met yesterday in the offices of the company in this city and voted to give a bond on the company's Alva R. claim to Mr. Maynard, who already has a lease on the ground for \$75,000. Mr. Maynard, who has been leasing on the property for a short time, thinks very highly of its location, and desired to get a bond before going any further.

The price of the stock now puts a value of \$100,000 on the property, and the directors feel justified in giving a bond for that amount, considering that the company has no funds wherewith to operate the ground, and that the property consists of only a small piece of territory.

That everything may be fair, however, a meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called to meet January 20 in this city to consider the proposition; and the bond will not be executed until that time. The directors have authority to give a bond on their own responsibility, but choose not to do so.

The present company was organized a short time ago under the laws of New York, with 3,000,000 shares which was to be exchanged share for share for the old stock. Some of the old stock has not yet been exchanged, but it will have to be before those who still hold the old certificates can have a voice in the coming meeting. The date has been put far enough forward to allow plenty of time to make the exchanges.

Mr. Maynard is a very wealthy man of Utica, New York, who is prepared to do very active work on this property from the 1,000-foot level of the Moose mine upon which he also has a lease. His work on the latter property has been very businesslike and thorough, and his encouragement of the Alva R. claim is supposed to carry the extension of the Moose vein.

RECENT SHIPMENTS MADE BY SEVERAL LESSEES.

Barton & May and others leasing on the Rhinoceros on "Raven hill," are awaiting returns from the initial shipment from their recent strike. The results are interesting, others than the lessees, and estimates on the value are placed at from \$30 to over \$100 a ton.

The lessees have a splendid showing, one that has the appearance of a permanent shipment for this slope of the mountain.

PROSPECTING WITHIN LIMITS OF CRIPPLE CREEK.

A short while ago it was reported that the water company while digging trenches in the limits of Cripple Creek for the purpose of putting down water mains encountered an ore vein which assayed gold in good values. Since then they have been prospecting in other places of the city: Messrs. Miller & Young, a firm of well-known Cripple Creek brokers, have gone to prospecting in earnest. They are at work on the Jenny Lind place that is located on the Cripple Creek and Colorado avenues on the street. Excavations have been made near their present working place for six months ago. The gold values were obtained while some excavations were being made. Messrs. Miller & Young are prepared to spend considerable money in the effort to find what source the float came from that was found in that vicinity. Their operations will be watched with a considerable interest by the mining men of that city and if they are successful it will lead to other operations in several parts of the town. In truth, it may turn out that the very streets of Cripple Creek are lined with gold as has been demonstrated in Leadville.

MANY STRIKES MADE BY LESSEES DURING MONTH.

Nearly every strike of any size of importance during the month has been made by lessees excepting, of course, the strike in the Elko. Among the important ones are Barton and May on the Rhinoceros of the Gould company, and Teller & Burke on the Colorado.

on today's shipment is about \$20 to the ton. The lessees working on the Colorado Boss have certainly one of the best mines made in the camp in many a day. They have already sent out nearly 100 tons of ore and the deepest workings are only 15 feet. The ore has averaged about \$40 a ton.

Fifteen of the 21 lessees working on the Anaconda company's ground are now in the shipping list. The ore is running from \$20 to \$40 a ton.

However, the shaft house was destroyed by lightning, and associates, lessing on the Gold Bond ground received returns yesterday for a depth of 20 feet below the surface, so that the work of retimbering will not amount to much. The big hoist in the shaft house was saved.

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RECENT SHIPMENTS MADE BY NUMEROUS LESSEES.

The Beacon Hill Mining & Leasing company, operating on block 10 of the Prince Albert on the southwest slope of Beacon hill, is shipping about 40 tons a week, and will shortly increase its output. This company has, at a conservative estimate, 2,000 tons of ore blocked out in its workings. The ore body is fully 25 feet wide and has the appearance of an immense chimney which evidently extends to surface. It strongly resembles the big body of ore opened by Lessor Hammer on the same claim in the earlier days of the camp. The mineral averages only \$20 per ton, but is highly broken.

Burke and Associates, leasing on the Colorado Boss, owned by the Cripple Creek Consolidated company, made another shipment of 20 tons yesterday. The ore will run from two to three ounces a ton. The discovery which was made on the surface has been proven up in an open cut for a distance of 40 feet and to a depth of about 30 feet. The entire bottom of the shaft is in ore that will run without any sorting.

Kerr and Associates, leasing on the Rhinoceros, owned by the Gould company, will make another shipment of 15 tons this week. Assays would indicate a value of about \$40 to the ton. Their new shaft is down 25 feet and at the bottom there is shown a 15-inch vein that will run all the way from \$200 to as high as \$2,000 to the ton.

Thomas Fitzgerald, leasing on the Lille, on Bull hill, is making another shipment, and the lost ore shoot has been opened up at the twelfth level. The Lille three or four years ago was one of the big shippers of the district, but as depth was gained the ore shoot was lost.

Barton & Teller, leasing on the Teller, are marketing 30 tons of ore per yesterday. Barton, Teller and others, operating on the same property, also sent out a carload of low-grade ore. These last named lessees have temporarily suspended work.

King & Whiting, leasing on a portion of the Hill City placer of the Independence, has started work again, and is making weekly shipments of 10 tons of ore, averaging \$10 a ton.

The present lessees commenced cross-cutting west from the 150-foot level as soon as they secured the lease. At comparatively little expense they have succeeded in finding the lost chute or another equally as good. They are now mining three feet of good pay ore. Assays have given returns as high as \$100 to the ton, but the estimate placed

Boss, Anderson on the Climax No. 2 of the Little Puck company, the Cripple Creek Mining & Leasing company on the Deadwood, Brown and others, on the Long Star of the Anaconda company, Mars and Bachman on the Rose Maud and many others over the district.

These good results made by many lessees have brought other lessees into the field and if one can judge from the number of leases filed with the county clerk, the leasing system is on the increase. Nearly all the leases granted during the present month have been for a period of 18 months.

STRIKES MADE LAST WEEK ON SEVERAL PROPERTIES.

Lessee Fitzgerald, who is operating the Lille, on Bull hill, has just succeeded in opening new ore bodies in the 12th level of that formerly great producer. If this proves true, it will be good news to the lessees, department to the stockholders. The property has paid out a large sum in dividends in the past, but the ore bodies were either lost or exhausted, and considerable money has been spent without success by the management endeavoring to locate new ones. No work is now being done on company account.

Kane & Duncan, leasing on the north end of the Teutonic, are accredited with the opening of a four-foot vein which assays from \$8 to \$10 per ton. The find was made near surface, and a prospecting shaft is to be sunk to determine if the often advanced theory of increased vein depth will hold good in this instance.

J. F. Parkinson, leasing on the Last Chance of the Mobile company on the east slope of Gold hill, has uncovered at surface in three different places a well-defined lead. The assays have been encouraging, but not sufficiently high for the lessee. He will continue surface work for the present, and will not attempt to sink unless he should uncover an ore shoot.

Marshall Bowers, leasing on the Shurtliff No. 2, which adjoins the American Eagle, has opened up what he believes to be the extension of the American Eagle vein and ore shoot. Assays are reported running good pay. The discovery was made at the 800-foot level.

John Marshall, leasing on the Goldhill, on Bull hill, has opened up what he believes to be the extension of the American Eagle vein and ore shoot. Assays are reported running good pay. The discovery was made at the 800-foot level.

Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. M. K. FERRIDAY & CO., Hagerman Building:

MINES.

Stocks—

Bid Ask. Sales.

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MR. DOOLEY AS SHERLOCK HOLMES

By F. P. DUNNE

"Dorsey an' Dugan are havin' throuble," said Mr. Hennessy.

"What about?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Dorsey," said Mr. Hennessy, "says Dugan stole his dog. They had a party at Dorsey's an' Dorsey heard a noise in the back yard an' went out an' see Dugan makin' off with his bull-tarrier."

"Ye say he see him do it?"

"Yes, he see him do it."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "twud baffle th' injnity iv a Sherlock Holmes."

"Who's Sherlock Holmes?"

"He's th' greatest detective that ever was in a story book. I've been r-eadin' about him an' if I was a criminal, which I wud be if I had to wurruk fr' a livin', an' Sherlock Holmes got after me, I'd go straight to th' station an' give myself up. I'd lay th' goods on th' desk an' say: 'Sergeant, put me down in th' hard cage. Sherlock Holmes has just seen a man go by in a cab with a Newfoundland dog an' he knows I took th' spoons.' Ye see, he ain't th' ord'nry typ' like Mulcahy that always runs in th' Schmidt boy fr' ivy crime, rayported fr' stealin' a ham to forgin' a check in th' full knowledge that some day he'll get him fr' th' right thing. No sir; he's an injnious man that can put two an' two together an' make eight iv them. He applies his brain to crime, d'ye mind, an' divyle th' crime, no matter how cunnin' it is, will escape him. We'll suppose, Hinnissy, that I'm Sherlock Holmes. I'm sittin' here in my little parlor wearin' a dressin' gown an' now an' thin pokin' missif full iv morphine. Here we are. Ye come in. 'Good mornin', Watson.'

"I ain't Watson," said Mr. Hennessy. "I'm Hinnissy."

"Ah," said Mr. Dooley, "I thought I'd wring it fr' ye. Perhaps ye'd like to know how I guessed ye had come in. 'Tis very simple. On'y a matther iv observation. I heard yeer step; I seen yeer reflection on th' lookin' glass; ye spoke to me. I put these things together with me-trained facul' iv observation an' deduction, d'ye mind. Says I to meself: 'This must be Hinnissy.' But mind ye, th' chain'ly circumstances is not complete: it might be some wan disguised as ye. So says I to meself: 'I will throw this newcomer, whoever he is, off his guard, be callin' him a strange name.' Ye wudden' feel complimented Hinnissy, if ye knew who Watson is. Watson knows even less than ye do. He don't know anything, an' anything he knows is wrong. He has to look up his

name in th' parish rayglaisher before he can speak to himself. He's a gr-eat frind iv Sherlock Holmes an' if Sherlock Holmes ever loses him, he'll find him in th' nearest asylum fr' th' feeble minded. But I surprised ye'er secret out iv ye. Thrown off ye'er guard be me innocent question, ye popped out: 'I'm Hinnissy, an' in a flash I guessed who ye were. Be th' same process iv rasonin' be deduction, I can tell ye that ye were home las' night in bed, that ye're on ye'er way to wurruk an' that ye'r salary is two dollars a day. I know ye were at home las' night because ye ar-e always at home between eleven an' siven bar Patrick's night, an' ye'r wife hasn't been in lookin' fr' ye. I know ye're on ye'er way to wurruk because I heard ye'r dinner pall jingle as ye stepped softly in. I know ye get two dollars a day because ye tol' me ye get three an' I deducted thirty-three an' wan third per cent. fr' poetic license. 'Tis very simple. Ar-e those shoes ye have on ye'er feet? Be hivins, I thought so."

"Simple," said Mr. Hennessy scornfully; "tis foolish."

"Nivir mind," said Mr. Dooley. "Pass th' dope, Watson. Now bein' full iv th' ellyberated Chow Sooey brand, I address me keen mind to th' discussion iv th' case iv Dorsey's dog. Watson, look out iv th' window an' see if that's a cab goin' by ringin' a gong. A throlley car? So much th' better. Me observation tol' me it was not a balloon or a comet or a reindeer. We ar-e a gr-eat help to me, Watson. Pass th' dope. Was there a dog on th' car? No? That simplifies th' thing. I had an idea th' dog might have gone to wurruk. He was a bull-tarrier, ye say. D'ye know anything about his parents? Be Mulligan's Sloppy Weather out iv O'Hannigan's Diana iv th' Slough? Iv noose. Was ayether iv them seen in th' neighborhood th' night iv th' plant? No? Thim is not, as many might suppose, a case iv abduction. What were th' habits iv Dorsey's coyote? Was he a dog that drank? Did he go out iv nights? Was he payin' any particular attentions to any iv th' neighbors? Was he baffled in love? Ar-e his accounts straight? Had Dorsey said anything to him that wud've made him despondent? Ye say no. He led a dog's life but seemed to be happy. Thim 'tis plainly not a case iv suicide."

"I'm gettin' up close to th' criminals. Another saot it th' mad mixture. Wait till I can find a place in th' arm. There yo ar-e. Well, Watson, what d'ye make iv it?"

"If ye mane me, Dugan stole th' dog."

"Not so fast," said Mr. Dooley. "Like all men iv

small minds, ye make ye'er up readily. Th' smaller th' mind, th' easier 'tis made up. Ye'er is like a blanket on th' fire before th' fire. All ye have to do is to make it up to leave it. Mine is like a large double bed an' after I've been tossin' in it, 'tis no job to make it up. I'll puncture me tire with th' fav'rable flower iv Chinatown an' go on. We know now that th' dog did not elope, that he didn't commit suicide an' that he was not kidnapped by his rayturnin' parents. So far so good. Now I'll tell ye who stole th' dog. Yesterdah afternoon I see a suspicious lookin' man goin' down th' street. I say he was suspicious lookin' because he was not disguised an' looked ivy wan in th' face. He had no dog with him. A damning circumstance, Watson, because when he'd stolen th' dog he never wud've taken it down near Dorsey's house. Ye wudden' notice these facts because ye'r mind while feeble is untrained. His coat collar was turned up an' he was whistlin' to himself, a habit iv dog fanciers. As he wint be Hogan's house he did not look around or change his gait or otherwise do anything that wud indicate an' untrained mind that there was anything wrong, facts in themselves that proved to me cultivated intelligence that he was guilty. I followed him in me mind's eye to his home an' there chained to th' bed leg is Dorsey's dog. Th' name iv th' criminal is P. X. O'Hannigan an' he lives at Twenty-one hundredth and ninety-nine South Halsted street, top flat, rear, a plumber by profession. Officer, arrest that man!"

"That's all right," said Mr. Hennessy, "but Dugan ray-turned th' dog las' night."

"Oh, thin," said Mr. Dooley calmly, "this is not a case iv Sherlock Holmes but wan fr' th' polls. That's th' trouble, Hinnissy, with th' detective iv th' story. Nawthin' happens in real life that's complicated enough fr' him. If th' presidint iv th' Epworth league was a safecracker be night th' man that'd catch him'd be a la-ad with gr-eat powers iv observation an' trained habits iv rasonin'. But, crime, Hinnissy, is a pursont iv th' simple-minded—that is, catchable crime is a pursont iv th' simple-minded. Th' other kind, th' uncatchable kind that is took up be men iv intellect, is called high finance. I've known many criminals in me time an' some iv them was fine men an' very happy in their home life an' a more simple, pasth'ral people ye never knew. Wan iv th' ablest bank robbers in th' country used to live near me—he owned a fat buildin'—an' before he'd turn in to bed after rayturnin' fr' his night's wurruk, he'd go

out in th' shed an' chop th' wood. He always wint into th' house through a thransom fr' fear iv wakin' his wife who was a delicate woman an' a shoplifter. An' I tell ye he was a man without guile an' he wint about his jootles as modestly as ye go about ye'ers. I don't think in th' long run he made much more than ye do. Wan't in a white, he'd get hold iv a good bunch iv money but many other times after drillin' all night through a steel dure, all he'd find'd be a short crisp note fr'm th' prisdint iv th' bank. He was often discouraged an' he tol' me wan't if he had an income iv forty dollars th' month' he'd retire fr'm business an' settle down on a farm."

"No, sir, criminals is th' simplest crathers in th' while wide world, innocent, straightforward, dangerous people, that haven't sinns enough to be honest or prosperous. Th' extint iv their schemin' is to break a lock on a dure or sweep a handful iv change fr'm a counter or dhrill a hole in a safe or administer th' strong short arm to a tired man takin' home his load. There are no mysterions crimes except this that happens to be. Th' ord'nry crook, Hinnissy, goes around ringin' a bell an' disthrubbin' hand-bills announcin' his business, he always breaks through a window instead iv goin' through an open dure an' after he's done anything that he thinks is comindable, he goes to a neighborin' liquor saloon, stands on th' pool table an' confides th' secret to ivybody within sound iv his voice. That's why Mulligan is a better detective than Sherlock Holmes or me. He can't put two an' two together an' he has no powers iv deduction, but he's a hard drinrinker an' a fine sleuth. Sherlock Holmes never wud've caught that friad iv mine. While th' safe iv th' Ninth National bank was blown, he wud've put two an' two together an' arrested me. But me friad wint away layin' a hat an' a pair iv cuffs marked with his name in th' safe an' th' polls combined these discoveries with th' well-known fact that Muggin was a notorious safe blower an' they took him in. They found him down th' street thraylin' to sell a bushel basket full iv Alley L stock. I told ye he was a simple man. He realized his ambition fr'r an agaracoolchral life. They give him th' care iv th' cows at Joliet."

"Did he rayform?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley, "he escaped. An' th' way he got out wud baffle th' injnity in a Sherlock Holmes."

"How did he do it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He climbed over th' wall," said Mr. Dooley.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

A Reader, an Observer, a Politician, a Power.

"When farming was conducted on a small scale, limited to the mere efficiency of the farmer and his sons, its interests were narrow, and its circumstances mean. Its rewards were so meager that the hired hand was often better off at the year's end than the man who owned the land, took the chance and worked away his digestion over the implements. The general mood of the people, however, was one of comparative innocence and cloistered parsonry was exulted as the chief of the Virtues.

"Today that is changed over a large area of the country. On the great bonanza farms of the west, a man with 10,000 acres under his care, and hundreds of men in his employ, is a figure of importance. His intimate concern with the world's affairs makes him a reader, an observer, often a politician and a power. Even 10,000 acres is too small for him to confine himself to his great, though dwarfed, task of tilling. He must go to Duluth, to Minneapolis, to Chicago, to Buffalo and to New York. A small mistake, a failure to sell at the right time, or to discard an old machine and adopt a new one, may cost him thousands. He is working his brain as hard as he can, and calling on his faculties for all they will do. He is bringing himself and his business more into touch with the modern spirit, and through combination with his neighbors is making agriculture more and more a power in the land."—(Frank M. Tord to "Ainslee."

The selection of Miss Helen Gould as a member-at-large of the board of managers of the St. Louis world's fair is an admirable one for the fair, and a deserved tribute to Miss Gould.



WIDE INTEREST IN TRIALS OF NATIONAL BEAGLE CLUB OF AMERICA.

an active brain seemed seeking some salvation for badly crippled forces.

The small hand shielded the eyes—gleaming eyes—that had exerted such a mysterious power over the young man, who now waited patiently for that only possible move to be made—for the recovery of lost vantage-ground. In the room all was perfectly still, save now and then for the noise of a play: shifting in his chair—a silence oppressive to an outsider, but the only atmosphere for a devotee of the game.

Five minutes were ticked away by the great clock; then ten, and not a sign came from the old man.

It was a critical position, and possibly he was studying thoroughly his next play. Suddenly the frail arm refused to bear even the burden of that now unthinking brain, and as muscles relaxed his head fell lifeless, face downward, on his chest. The game "check," the man "check-mated."

A Life

Duty slept. His face was one of strength and beauty; the mouth was firm; almost hard.

Every mark in the features told its mission, and played its part in the completion of the perfected whole.

One strong, bared arm lay on his breast, his head resting on the other.

Over the loins was thrown the skin of a wild beast, yellow, spotted with black.

He was fast asleep.

Playing around him was a harmless, innocent-looking child, whose great golden locks fell in tangled curls on white shoulders.

His face was fair to look on; his eyes had marked power, and danced with glee.

His plaything was a large ball, and in his romping he was cautious lest he should arouse or disturb Duty; but he often came dangerously near, and boisterously tossed his toy again and again in mid-air, to catch and clasp it to his white breast.

By and by the covering on the ball became loosened,

yet the laughing child Indulgence tossed it higher, and it returned always to his outstretched hands.

Duty slept on.

Then there stood before laughing Indulgence and sleeping Duty a tall, gaunt figure, with sad eyes deeply sunken and thin, gray hair; he trembled as he advanced with outstretched arms to take the ball from the playful child, who only hugged it tighter and willfully refused with smiling defiance to give it up.

Then the tall figure Experience pleaded with the child, but to no avail, and catching him in his arms, tried to rescue the worn plaything; but in the scuffle the ball dropped from the arms of indulgence, tattered and torn: it was wrecked.

The noise awoke Duty, but it was too late. Experience released Indulgence, who was now crying at the loss of his toy, and went on his weary way.

Shadows

Over the face of the day there glide cool-breathing shadows, strangely formed.

They are born and vanish so quickly one wonders whence they come and wither they go.

Miles of them travel day by day on the sea, cooling the dark blue waters over which they hover and frown a trail.

They are in league with the clouds against the sun.

When the day is strong, at noon-tide, the sun overpowers the shadows with its great strength; but in the day's youth and again as it waxes old, those shadows, with the clouds as their allies, race over land and sea in wild glee seeking refuge; for they scatter and hide behind every elevation from the great mountains and rocks to slender twigs and stones.

They always hide on the side opposite from that which the sun lights, and as the great orb descends lower and lower in its journey, they lengthen as it grows with pride in their approaching victory. Their breaths are cool all the day, and cold as the day grows old.

They win the people of the world by their strange, soothsaying voices; for in all shadows a soft air whispers,

which is not heard in the sun.

But there is something treacherous in these voices, something deceptive in those cool gray shadows as they grow paler and gather more in one great body as the sun goes down. Strange, was it not, that one of these shadows whispered one warm day its mission, saying that it was a part of night, which haunted day; that its duty and that of its family of shadows was to capture the earth for night just as soon as the sun went down? It said that not one of the people of the world had ever known that this was why the shadows always hid behind elevations, tiny twigs and stones and cast their lengths out as blots of night on the face of day, waiting for the sun to sink, then to collect in a body and cover the earth as night.

Violette

When first entering Paris he was an awkward boy, fresh from a southern province, but that was years ago. He sometimes remembered, now, those struggling days when work could not be secured, and even food was scanty, and then there always stood before him that noble face of Violette, seated in their small dreary room, poorly heated; she was copying his stories, and he could even see the little fingers blue with cold. She had forsaken family, luxury, all, for his love; and what had he given in return? But that was years ago.

Today, as he walked with his wife, a little girl had stopped him, and coaxed, with tears, that he should buy her violets. He had grown, he thought, to hate violets long ago but he bought them. He remembered the recognition and attending success of his literary work and the day of his decoration, and too well, the discarding of the child who had shared his privations and helped him to the success they had both dreamed of.

In Père-Lachaise, in the quarter known as the common burial ground, is a neglected grave, covered with wild growth. Under the weeds is a head-stone, carved "Violette," and a few tiny wild violets; they were planted years ago.

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A COURT HOUSE BOND ISSUE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS are certainly making a mistake in trying to raise the \$100,000 necessary to complete the court house by direct taxation in a single year, and they are not improving matters by endeavoring to cut down on the cost of the building.

The people of this county do not want a cheaply built nor a cheaply furnished building. They want one that will stand for many years as a monument to the good taste and the business stability of this community.

They also want the building constructed as promptly as possible. There has already been too much delay in the work of construction, and it should now be pushed through to completion as rapidly as possible.

But this desire to complete the building need not interfere with the bond issue. It is certainly far more sensible to distribute the burden over several years than it is to undertake to discharge it all at once, and this is especially true in view of the heavy taxes that must be met as a result of the rapid growth and development of our city and county. As was said in these columns the other day, good roads, good schools, fire and police protection, good water and sewer systems are among the necessities of our people. We must have them, and our people are intelligent enough to appreciate this and to look upon them as investments that are certain to bring a profitable return and that are necessary to protect our present interests.

But on the other hand the taxpayers have a right to insist that no money shall be spent unnecessarily, that the taxpayers shall be given full value for all expenditures, and that wherever practicable the burden made necessary by our rapid growth and development should be so distributed as to rest upon those who in the future will profit by these improvements as well as on the present generation.

The sentiment of the taxpayers will be almost unanimous in favor of the bond issue in preference to raising the money by direct taxation and the commissioners certainly ought to be guided by their wishes.

WELL QUALIFIED FOR STATEHOOD.

THE GAZETTE has frequently called attention to the evident fitness for statehood of the three western territories, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. In all probability the last named will be admitted into the union in the near future, the only question being whether it shall be organized to include the Indian territory, or whether that shall remain with a separate existence for a while longer.

It would be well, however, to make a thorough job of it by admitting at the same time with Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, both of which are qualified for statehood by population, wealth, intelligence, natural resources and future prospects.

We of Colorado are near enough to New Mexico to speak with confidence of the present and the future of that territory, while California is raising a powerful voice in behalf of its neighboring territory. The Los Angeles Herald, for instance, in a recent editorial, says:

Governor Murphy's claim concerning the present population of Arizona does not seem extravagant.

The federal census of last year made the figure 122,012, but the governor is confident that the total is now fully 150,000. It is known that the population of the territory has lately been increasing in an unprecedented ratio. During the 10 years ending with the last census it more than doubled. In view of the present extraordinary influx it is probable that it is now doubling at the rate of once in eight years. Nearly a year and a half has passed since the taking of the last federal census, and a little figuring will show that the addition since that time warrants the belief that Governor Murphy is correct in his estimate.

With a population three times that of the state of Nevada no reasonable objection can be made to the admission of Arizona on numerical grounds. But the claim of the territory is backed by other substantial data. Vast railway enterprises are in progress, great irrigation systems are under construction, immense new mining enterprises are in course of development, and the agricultural resources of the territory are expanding as never before. All these evidences of progress would be immeasurably advanced by admission to statehood.

The present union of states will find it to its advantage to pursue a liberal policy towards the territories. There is no question that New Mexico and Arizona will in the near future show remarkable advances, and in this connection it may also be safely predicted that Nevada will soon belie the gloomy forebodings and slanders from which she has suffered and take her place as a worthy sister among the rest. What Nevada needs is diversified industry, capital and the proper development of her natural resources, and these in the future she is likely to receive. Any argument against Arizona or New Mexico drawn from the history or the present condition of Nevada, is fallacious and misleading. We have no need to be ashamed of any part of the west or to fear for its future.

PARTY PROSPECTS AT WASHINGTON.

THE COMING season at Washington is certain to be an interesting one, and it may make a great difference in the political situation. We are told by some cheerful observers that the Republican party is safely in power and will remain so for many years. "Nothing needs to be done," say these optimists, "but for the Republicans to play safe, let things alone and allow the Democrats to dash themselves to pieces against protection and expansion."

Unfortunately for such a theory the Republican party is not one that can consistently follow the do-nothing policy. It is thoroughly wide awake and progressive, and to stop short in its career at the present time would in itself be sufficient to alienate a large portion of its following. A great difference exists among members of the party in regard to matters of the greatest moment to the country, and, as before stated in these columns, the really important contests this winter are to be waged not between Republican and Democrat, but between Republican and Republican.

Such being the case, it is not surprising that there should be observers who look for a dangerous split in the Republican party and a consequent strengthening of the opposition.

The Democrats no longer take precedence, these persons tell us, as the party of strife and dissension, and it is the turn of the Republicans to experience the difficulties that arise from divided opinions and leadership.

There is no doubt that many Democrats believe that this is what is going to happen, and they are ready to

take advantage of it and to do all in their power to help it along. That party has never allowed consistency nor conscientiousness to stand in the way of party policy, and it is quite capable of affording equal hospitality to the free traders and the ultra-protectionists at the same time. Whenever any considerable number of Republicans find themselves at odds with the party the Democracy will be ready to welcome them and to make any specious promises the circumstances may seem to require.

But the Gazette is not inclined to believe that the predictions of the extremists on either side will be justified by events. Certainly the party will not stand still, certainly it is not going to adopt any radical policy that will alienate from its support a large number of voters, and certainly it is improbable that it will continue to hold in line the immense majorities that contributed to its triumph in 1900.

The people of this county do not want a cheaply built nor a cheaply furnished building. They want one that will stand for many years as a monument to the good taste and the business stability of this community.

They also want the building constructed as promptly as possible. There has already been too much delay in the work of construction, and it should now be pushed through to completion as rapidly as possible.

But this desire to complete the building need not interfere with the bond issue. It is certainly far more sensible to distribute the burden over several years than it is to undertake to discharge it all at once, and this is especially true in view of the heavy taxes that must be met as a result of the rapid growth and development of our city and county. As was said in these columns the other day, good roads, good schools, fire and police protection, good water and sewer systems are among the necessities of our people. We must have them, and our people are intelligent enough to appreciate this and to look upon them as investments that are certain to bring a profitable return and that are necessary to protect our present interests.

But on the other hand the taxpayers have a right to insist that no money shall be spent unnecessarily, that the taxpayers shall be given full value for all expenditures, and that wherever practicable the burden made necessary by our rapid growth and development should be so distributed as to rest upon those who in the future will profit by these improvements as well as on the present generation.

The sentiment of the taxpayers will be almost unanimous in favor of the bond issue in preference to raising the money by direct taxation and the commissioners certainly ought to be guided by their wishes.

EVERAL years ago at the time when natural gas was discovered in the well at Colorado City, some local geologists carefully examined the territory with a view of determining whether the conditions were favorable or not for the finding of oil and gas. The report that was made was to the effect that the geological indications were not favorable to the existence of a large field, but that on the other hand the conditions were such as to make the existence of limited quantities of oil or gas, possibly in paying quantities, entirely possible. One of the localities mentioned as particularly favorable in its geological conditions for such products was the Bear creek valley.

Just what the reported discovery of oil on Bear creek will amount to, we do not know, but the prospectors there are not reaching after an impossibility, at any rate, and we wish them all the success possible. The discovery of oil in this neighborhood would add immensely to our prosperity in some ways, even though it might not be an entirely unmixed blessing.

MR. SEAMAN'S INTERVIEW.

THE INTERVIEW published in the Gazette yesterday, given by Hon. A. B. Seaman of Denver relative to his visit to Washington to help enlighten the president as to the real condition of Republican affairs in Colorado, made mighty interesting reading and it clearly stated a lot of wholesome party truths. Mr. Seaman is one of several prominent Colorado Republicans who have talked with the president in the past month, and almost universally Mr. Seaman's statements were the statements of all.

It is idle to disguise the feeling of Colorado Republicans upon the question of "bossism" or the control of their party affairs by federal officeholders. The rank and file of the party have determined to end such a condition of affairs, and the "bosses" might as well submit promptly and graciously.

It is to be regretted that ex-Senator Wolcott's interview against federal officeholders holding party positions has not been followed by the prompt resignations of Chairman Ford of the state committee, Chairman Bailey of the Arapahoe county committee, and the score of federal officeholders upon the state committee, and the two score more upon the Arapahoe county committee. Of course, such resignations will soon come, for no person who has the interests of the party at heart can withstand the overwhelming sentiment now aroused in favor of eliminating the federal officeholders from party control.

There is considerable hubbub about not being able to get "suitable chairmen outside of the federal officeholders." There are a thousand energetic and able young men in the party in Colorado who would be delighted with the honor of the chairmanship of any of the Republican committees.

Perhaps there is difficulty in getting a "suitable chairman" to make the party a personal machine and an object of contempt to all fair minded citizens, BUT TO CONDUCT A CAMPAIGN WHERE TICKETS HAVE BEEN NOMINATED BY THE FREE CHOICE OF THE PARTY—A HUNDRED EFFICIENT AND LOYAL REPUBLICANS WOULD VOLUNTEER THEIR SERVICES.

When Mr. Seaman was state chairman he undertook to conduct the party affairs in the interest of the whole party, and the "bosses" immediately set upon him and persecuted him in all sorts of petty and contemptible ways.

Mr. Ford, in fact, superseded him nine months before the state convention met, which elected Mr. Ford chairman. At the beginning of 1900 the "bosses" designated Mr. Ford to act as chairman of the state committee, and he assumed all of the duties of the position, although Seaman was left as nominal chairman. When the "bosses" decided that certain documents or papers were to be sent out by the chairman they would go to Seaman and request his signature to documents already prepared.

Seaman bore all of these insults and humiliations patiently and calmly, not wishing to do anything that would jeopardize the interests of the party, but one day the "bosses" reached the limit in their demands and the lion shook his mane and roared them out of his presence. They asked him to attach his signature to a document which expressly undid the formal action of the Republican state committee, and he refused. They persisted, and he indignantly told them the limit had been reached, and if they wanted war, war it should be. He threatened to resign as chairman, and to address an open letter to the people of Colorado, telling them fully just how low and craven the party management had become.

The "bosses" retracted their request, Seaman was besieged to hold on until the convention. The storm cloud hung over the heads of the "bosses" for two weeks, and finally the good nature and party loyalty of the big chairman were successfully appealed to.

He remained nominally chairman until the convention met, when he was compelled to obtain a ticket of admission from the "bosses" to the convention hall to call the great Republican convention of Colorado to order as the head of the great Republican party of the state. And all this in a year of a presidential election.

Yea, verily, "SUITABLE CHAIRMEN" are hard to find. Seaman conducted the most successful state campaign that has been conducted in Colorado since 1894—and with less money.

He had \$20,000 for the entire state.

Something like \$150,000 was spent by state head-quarters last year.

Seaman elected more Republican members of the legislature in 1898 than were elected in 1900 and the Republican vote in 1900 was not materially increased over that of 1898.

Yet when this chairman of the state committee stood

before that state convention which had been selected and was dominated by the party "bosses" he was given a frigid reception, and he was readily side-tracked for a more tractable chairman and one whose federal position made the "bosses" believe they could easily handle him upon all questions.

Yes, it is probably rather difficult to get disinterested citizens to serve as "suitable chairmen" under such circumstances.

But when the party takes charge of its own affairs, the Seamans, the Cochranes, the Scott Lees, all disinterested Republicans and business men of the highest standing, not caring for public office but always willing to serve the cause, will be recognized and appreciated at their true worth and they will be rewarded accordingly.

The movement for party reorganization is making rapid strides, and the time is quite short when the last of the "bosses" will be divested of power.

MINING INTERESTS ENLARGED AND SOLIDIFIED.

THE ADVICE frequently given to Colorado Springs mining men in these columns to branch out and extend our interests to larger fields appears to have commanded itself to our local promoters and capitalists. There has been a continuous and ever-increasing extension of our field of interest. This is especially true of Colorado and at the present time Colorado Springs is well represented in all the newer districts of the state, while many of the older camps are experiencing the benefits of fresh capital and more modern methods.

Colorado Springs has gained a most enviable reputation as the home of men of means who are not afraid to take chances and who have a habit of coming out right in the end with what they undertake.

But the field of our mining enterprises is not limited to Colorado. It extends from Alaska to Mexico and from Beaumont to the Pacific coast.

It may be questioned whether any speculative excitement really adds permanently to the prosperity of any community. Colorado Springs has undoubtedly profited by the interest in Cripple Creek stocks, but the permanent benefit gained is to be measured by the solid values and not by the speculative fever that may have existed at any particular time.

The Gazette therefore notes with special satisfaction that the mining interests of this city were never before upon such a firm and solid basis as they are at the present time. To have limited our attention strictly to Teller county would have been a fatal policy and the inevitable consequence would have been in the long run, disastrous. By the widening of our interests the city is in a most satisfactory condition and besides enjoying in a large measure the increasing returns from wise investments it is now in a position where new developments are pretty sure to add to the revenues of some of its enterprises and far-seeing citizens.

The recent dullness in the local market, which seems now drawing to a close, is not a sign of decadence but of life. It is a transition period of repose through which our market must pass in its course towards a greater activity and a more extended business. The mining business of Colorado Springs is now too well established and too widely extended to be overthrown, and for many years to come it will remain one of the chief of the city's titles to wealth and fame.

COLORADO GIANTS.

HERE seems to be a growing opinion among teachers and physicians that Colorado children are apt to be taller and larger than their parents, and an interesting subject for speculation is the cause of this improvement in the race, if it really exists, and its possible future extent.

It is perhaps too soon to express a positive opinion as to whether the new generation in Colorado is to be taller and heavier than the preceding one. There are as yet comparatively few native born residents of the state who have reached their majority, and individual cases however numerous and striking do not form a sufficient basis for such a theory. Admitting, however, that common observation would be confirmed by accurate scientific investigation, there are already several theories in regard to the reasons for the change. One of these is that it is due to the increased heart action at the higher altitude which results in a larger body.

A much more reasonable explanation assigns climate as the cause. The largest races of mankind are found in temperate climates. The Esquimaux of the far north and the natives of equatorial Africa and South America are alike small in stature, the natural inference being that the contest with excessive heat or cold tends to dwarf physical development. It takes a certain amount of vital force to resist unfavorable climatic conditions, and the surplus to be expended in growth is reduced correspondingly.

What is true of temperature is also true of other climatic conditions. Damp cold is harder upon the physical frame of man than dry cold, and damp heat is harder to bear than dry heat. So too, sunshine is generally recognized as condition favorable to growth both of plants and of animals, while darkness and clouds have a contrary effect. The ideal climate for promoting growth might therefore be supposed to be one in temperate latitudes, free from prolonged extremes of heat in the summer and of cold in the winter, with a dry rather than a moist air, and with abundant sunshine, which is not only beneficial in itself but also tends directly to healthful outdoor exercise.

Such conditions actually do exist in Colorado, and no where more so than at Colorado Springs. Here too we have also the most favorable artificial conditions of life, such as pure water, carefully guarded sanitary conditions, and abundant food supplies.

Approaching the problem from the other side, it would seem to be most surprising if, under such exceptionally favorable conditions as exist in Colorado Springs and at some other places on the Rocky Mountain plateau, the human race did not show an improvement in stature, weight, and also in duration of life. It is altogether probable that that the Colorado-born child will be taller and heavier than will live longer than if he came into the world with the same parents elsewhere.

As a result of the general improvement of conditions throughout the country the average American is now taller, stronger and longer lived than he was a hundred years ago. Further improvement under favorable conditions is not only possible but altogether probable, and we may look forward with confidence, if not to a race of giants, at least to one that is considerably taller than the present one, and possibly to an equal of the Indians of Patagonia, celebrated as the tallest race of men in the world.

The city and county authorities should quit squabbling and get down to business. One post house is certainly enough and two are a needless imposition upon the taxpayers.

The Central American revolution crop appears to be

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF POPULISM.

HERE will be no Populists in the next congress, all the members of both house and senate who have borne that party name having disappeared from the national political arena. The reasons for this condition are not hard to find and they are easy to understand.

Populism owed its rise to a theory. Whatever strength it had lay in the assumption that it offered a plan of government that was superior to the one in use in the United States. It advocated a more paternal relation of the government to the people and a more socialistic organization of the people as a foundation for the government.

In the theories of Populism there was much that was good, somewhat that commanded itself to the public for immediate adoption, and more that seemed to be the natural consequence of the political evolution of the times. The chief and radical objection to Populism was that it was too sweeping in its theories and too hasty and too radical in its program. There was added to this the further objection that the management and control of the party was in the hands of perennial cranks and theorists who could not safely be entrusted with the guidance of national affairs.

But it was not these things that caused the disappearance of Populism.

The life of the party and its hope for the future lay in its theories, yet no sooner had it gained sufficient strength to make itself felt as a political factor than it gave to the American people the most shameless example of sacrifice of political principles that has been recorded in our history. In the south it allied itself with Republicans and in the north with Democrats, and while still asserting that its principles were utterly opposed to both these parties it openly avowed and pursued the policy of selling its votes to the highest bidder. It accepted offices and appointments from its political enemies and gave its favor in return, unblushingly.

In those states where it was the strongest, Populism either nominated or endorsed many candidates who were utterly unfit for office and any merit that existed in its theories was lost sight of in the storm of condemnation that was aroused by the follies and the failures of its candidates.

The destruction of Populism was due to Fusion, and so deadly was the influence of this political blight that it not only swept Populism out of existence but it showed marked effects of evil to the other party to the alliance. In the south it reduced the strength of the Republican party far below its normal level, while in the north it brought the great Democratic party to the verge of ruin as complete and irremediable as that which has overwhelmed the Populist.

No national policy ever received a more intense and thorough condemnation than that which has been passed upon Fusion, and no policy ever deserved it more.

It speaks well for the character as well as the intelligence of the American people that a policy which involved the habitual sacrifice of all political principles for the sake of winning elections and getting control of public appointments, and the habitual selection of candidates who were "available" rather than competent, should have received such a decisive rebuke and condemnation.

Honest differences of political thought and purpose will always exist and party organization appears to be the only way in which the nation may be directed according to the will of a majority of the people.

But it will be well for the nation if the lesson here taught be thoroughly impressed on the minds of people and politicians—that no party can hope for success that does not possess vital principles and set those principles above the mercenary and pompous rewards of public office.

WELL MEANING HELPLESSNESS.

CONGRESSMAN SHAFROTH appears to have some very sensible opinions in regard to congressional legislation this winter. In an interview at Washington he is reported as favoring continued protection to

TAX SALE NOTICE

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO.

Public notice is hereby given that I will, according to law, offer at public sale at the office of the Treasurer of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, on the

20th Day of December, A. D., 1901,

and succeeding days, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, so much of the following described real estate, situate in said County, on which the taxes for the year 1900 have not been paid, as shall be necessary to pay said taxes, interest and penalties, to-wit:

LANDS

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Valuation, Dollars	Amount of Dol Cts
Adams, Chas. Est. of: D & R. G. Ry and S. of tract owned by Mrs. C. H. Limbach Est.	15	11	67	12		
SW 1/4 S. of SW 1/4	15	11	67	37		
Except D & R. G. Ry and town of Mountain.	15	11	67	31	340	10.80
Except reservoir.	15	11	67	31		
Allen, G. E. Beg 644 ft S and 335 ft W of Nw cor, run W 900 ft, S 100 ft, E 300 ft, N 100 ft to beg.	24	14	67	**	30	
Part Nw NE 1/4	13	14	67	**	120	8.25
Beg 140 ft N and 280 ft W of Nw cor, said tract, run N 150 ft, W 50 ft, S 180 ft, E 50 ft to beg.	13	14	67	**	120	8.25
Allen, Ethel. Part SE NE 1/4	25	14	67	1	330	5.00
Beg at a point on N side Cheyenne Canon road, 20 ft W of point on E line of NW NE 1/4, 234 ft of NE cor of NW NE 1/4, said point on E line of NW NE 1/4, 234 ft, N 60 deg 30 min, W 30 ft, S 23 deg 30 min, E 347.75 ft to point on N side Canon road, N 44 deg E 525 ft less 18 acres to railroad.	25	14	67	1	330	5.00
Allen, Scott. Part NW 1/4	21	11	63	30	70	
Beg at a point on center line of S 1/4, S 2/4, S 3/4, S 4/4, S 5/4, S 6/4, S 7/4, S 8/4, S 9/4, S 10/4, S 11/4, S 12/4, S 13/4, S 14/4, S 15/4, S 16/4, S 17/4, S 18/4, S 19/4, S 20/4, S 21/4, S 22/4, S 23/4, S 24/4, S 25/4, S 26/4, S 27/4, S 28/4, S 29/4, S 30/4, S 31/4, S 32/4, S 33/4, S 34/4, S 35/4, S 36/4, S 37/4, S 38/4, S 39/4, S 40/4, S 41/4, S 42/4, S 43/4, S 44/4, S 45/4, S 46/4, S 47/4, S 48/4, S 49/4, S 50/4, S 51/4, S 52/4, S 53/4, S 54/4, S 55/4, S 56/4, S 57/4, S 58/4, S 59/4, S 60/4, S 61/4, S 62/4, S 63/4, S 64/4, S 65/4, S 66/4, S 67/4, S 68/4, S 69/4, S 70/4, S 71/4, S 72/4, S 73/4, S 74/4, S 75/4, S 76/4, S 77/4, S 78/4, S 79/4, S 80/4, S 81/4, S 82/4, S 83/4, S 84/4, S 85/4, S 86/4, S 87/4, S 88/4, S 89/4, S 90/4, S 91/4, S 92/4, S 93/4, S 94/4, S 95/4, S 96/4, S 97/4, S 98/4, S 99/4, S 100/4, S 101/4, S 102/4, S 103/4, S 104/4, S 105/4, S 106/4, S 107/4, S 108/4, S 109/4, S 110/4, S 111/4, S 112/4, S 113/4, S 114/4, S 115/4, S 116/4, S 117/4, S 118/4, S 119/4, S 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655/4, S 656/4, S 657/4, S 658/4, S 659/4, S 660/4, S 661/4, S 662/4, S 663/4, S 664/4, S 665/4, S 666/4, S 667/4, S 668/4, S 669/4, S 670/4, S 671/4, S 672/4, S 673/4, S 674/4, S 675/4, S 676/4, S 677/4, S 678/4, S 679/4, S 680/4, S 681/4, S 682/4, S 683/4, S 684/4, S 685/4, S 686/4, S 687/4, S 688/4, S 689/4, S 690/4, S 691/4, S 692/4, S 693/4, S 694/4, S 695/4, S 696/4, S 697/4, S 698/4, S 699/4, S 690/4, S 691/4, S 692/4, S 693/4, S 694/4, S 695/4, S 696/4, S 697/4, S 698/4, S 699/4, S 700/4, S 701/4, S 702/4, S 703/4, S 704/4, S 705/4, S 706/4, S 707/4, S 708/4, S 709/4, S 700/4, S 701/4, S 702/4, S 703/4, S 704/4, S 705/4, S 706/4, S 707/4, S 708/4, S 709/4, S 710/4, S 711/4, S 712/4, S 713/4, S 714/4, S 715/4, S 716/4, S 717/4, S 718/4, S 719/4, S 710/4, S 711/4, S 712/4, S 713/4, S 714/4, S 715/4, S 716/4, S 717/4, S 718/4, S 719/4, S 720/4, S 721/4, S 722/4, S 723/4, S 724/4, S 725/4, S 726/4, S 727/4, S 728/4, S 729/4, S 720/4, S						

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Section	Township	Range	Acres.	Valuation, Dollars.	Amount of Deli Cts
						Amount of Fraxces and Remainders.
McKesson, C. L.....	Part NW NE1/4	10	11	67		310
Beg at point 140 ft. N. 145 ft. W. of SW cor said tract, run N 150 ft. W. 32 1/2 ft. S 150 ft. E. 22 1/2 ft. to beg.						16.00
National Land and Imp. Co.....	1/2 SE1/4	10	11	67		500
E of creek and S. of C. M. Ry.						40.13
Newbrough, Geo. W....	1/2 SW1/4 NW SW1/4	6	11	66	120	3601 1/2
Newsome, James A., and Lewis, J.	Part SW NE1/4	32	13	66	315	469
Beg on S line said tract, 1235 ft. 10 ft. of SW cor, NW1/4 said Sec, run N 100 ft. E 400 ft. S 400 ft. W 400 ft. to beg.						15.23
Northern Investment Co.	Part NW NW SW1/4	8	14	68		120
Beg at point 132 ft. N and 238 ft. E of SW cor said tract, thence E par to N line said tract 310 ft. S 90 ft. W 50 ft. N 90 ft. to beg.						6.33
North Western Real Estate and Min. Co.	All	1	11	65	840	
	All	12	11	65	640	
	1/2 NE1/4	13	11	65	80	
	SE1/4 SW1/4	11	11	65	90	
O'Brien, Mrs. Mattie, Part NW SW1/4 SW1/4	13	14	65	100	230	51.95
Beg at intersection of S line of Kukin St. Lubin and E line of Cheyenne road, run S 194 5-10 ft. to S line of NW1/4 SW1/4 said Sec. E 85 5-10 ft. N 150 5-10 ft. W 133 5-10 ft. to beg.						51.40
Orf, Thomas.....	Part SW NW SW1/4	17	14	68		1000
Beg at SW cor said SW NW SW1/4, run S 196 2-12 ft. W 182 ft. N 283 ft. W 348 11-12 ft. to point 255 9-12 ft. S of NW cor SW1/4 SW NW SW1/4 N 265 9-12 ft. to said N W cor, E 730 ft. S to beg; also beg at SE cor said SW NW SW1/4 said Sec, run S 196 2-12 ft. E 3 ft. N 196 2-12 ft. W 8 ft. to beg.						51.50
Orf, Thomas.....	1/2 NE1/4	21	13	65		20
	SE1/4	21	13	65	240	
	1/2 NW1/4	22	13	65	80	
	1/2 SW1/4	22	13	65	70	
	Part NW NE1/4	21	13	65		
	Part NW1/4 SW1/4	27	13	65		
Lying W of right of way C. R. & P. Ry. W 1/2 SW1/4	28	13	65	115	90	
Less 12 acres to R. R.				65		
NE1/4 NW1/4, except as follows: Beg 11 23-100 chains W of 1/4 cor between Secs 10 and 15, 13, 65, run W (Var 14 deg 45 min E), 5 77-100 chains, S 15 87-100 chains, N 20 deg, E 16 87-100 chains to beg.	28	13	65	180	130	
Part W 1/2 NW1/4	15	11	67	76		1140
Beg at rock 20 chains W and 16 87-100 chains S of 1/4 cor Secs 10 and 15, 14, 67, run S 20 deg, W (Var 14 deg 45 min E), 25-67-100 chains, E 8 78-100 chains, N 24 12-100 chains to beg.				10		
W 1/2 NE1/4	21	13	65			
EW NW1/4	21	13	65	160	120	
NW NW1/4	27	13	65	160	130	
Palmer, Elizabeth, Est.....	1/2 NE1/4	10	12	62		140
	1/2 NE1/4	10	12	62	100	
	SE1/4	3	12	62	40	
	NE NE1/4	10	12	62	40	
Palmer Lake Inv. Co.....	Part NE NW1/4	4	11	67		90
Beg at intersection SE line Charles St with NE line Avurhur St, town of P. Lake, run NEly along SE line Rose St about 103 ft. S 187 ft. to intersection with NE line Arthur St, thence Nly along NE line Arthur St 156 ft. to beg.						5.70
Part NE NW1/4	4	11	67		40	1
Beg at intersection SE line Charles St with NE line Bowers Ave, town of P. Lake, thence NELY along SE line Charles St 103 2-10 ft. thence S 187 2-10 ft to intersection with NE line Bowers Ave, thence NWly along NE line Bowers Ave 156 15-10 ft. to beg.						
Part SE NW1/4	4	11	67		40	1.83
Beg at point 60 4-10 ft. N of NE cor blk 23, E. P. Lake, thence W along N line Broadway St 101 2-10 ft. to intersection with SE line Prospect Ave, thence NEly along said SE line Prospect Ave 27.64 ft. S 187 ft. to beg.						
Part NW NW1/4	5	11	64		29	1.35
And part NE NE1/4						
Beg at intersection NE line Clifton Hill St and NW line Rio Grande St, town of E. P. Lake, thence along said NE line Clifton Hill St to D & S F Ry, thence NEly along said right of way 350 ft. to intersection with SE line Holler St, thence SEly along said SE line Holler St to intersection with NW line Rio Grande St, thence SWly along Rio Grande St 350 ft. to beg.						
Parker, J. L.....	SE1/4 SE1/4	11	17	65		
	SE1/4 SW1/4	14	17	65	160	120
Parks, James.....	SE1/4 SE1/4	21	11	63	20	
	NW NE1/4	28	11	63	50	
	SE1/4 SW1/4	22	11	63	40	
Parman, John I.....	SE1/4 NW1/4	32	11	61		
	SE1/4 NW1/4	32	12	61	160	
Parman, Wm. F.....	W 1/2 SW1/4	32	11	61		130
Parsons, C. L.....	SE1/4 SE1/4	31	12	61		130
E 16 acres of NW NE1/4	32	12	61	65	40	4.50
Parsons, Erskine D.....	SE1/4 NW1/4	26	12	63	120	
	NW SW1/4	11	11	63		
	SE1/4 SE1/4	11	14	65		
	SE1/4 NW1/4	11	14	65	130	
Partridge, A. II.....	NE NE1/4	31	14	67		110
	NE NE1/4	31	14	67	40	6.70
Patterson, C. V.....	1/2 NW NW1/4	31	14	67		50
Beg on S line Cheyenne Canon road, deg 20 20 ft. W 276 ft. from point on E line said Secs 9014 5 ft. N of 1/4 cor, run S 50 deg 20 min. W along said road 113 1-10 ft. S 29 deg 40 min. E 270 ft. S 55 deg 25 min. E 90 9-10 ft. N 18 deg 16 min. W 306 8-10 ft. to beg.				100	230 1/2	3.50
Patterson, Mrs. John.....	NE SW1/4	17	13	63		
	1/2 NW1/4	17	13	63	160	
	SW NE1/4	17	13	63	160	
Perkins, A. E.....	NE1/4	16	15	65	160	
	Part 8	16	16	65		
Bog at point 12 ft. S and 43 ft. E of cor to S 6 1/2 and S 16 65, thence N 18 deg E 56 ft. E 150 ft. N 138 ft. E 960 ft. S 2,049 1/2 ft. N 25 7-10 chains, N 29 deg 30 min. W 11 84-100 chains, N 56 deg W 0 65-100 chains, N 41 deg 30 min. W 2 5-10 chains, N 1 1 deg 15 min. W 7 65-100 chains, W 7 1-10 chains, N 1 7-10 chains to beg, except lots in blks 5 and 6 and streets and alleys in town of Fountain; also part of Sec.						
Bog at NW cor lot 16, 101 5, town of Fountain, run E 680 ft. S 60 ft. E 203 ft. N 116 ft. W 658 ft. S 65 ft. to beg.						
Pettingell, F. H.....	Part NE SW1/4	15	13	63	2 37-100	
Bog at point S 57 deg 24 min. W 87 4-10 ft. from point on N side said NE SW1/4, S 89 deg 25 min. E, 1,003 5-10 ft. from N cor between Secs 15 and 16, S 57 deg 24 min. W 200 7-10 ft. angle to left 76 deg 59 min. 165 24-100 ft. thence to left 9 deg 16 min. 239 28-100 ft. thence to left 74 deg 10 min. 70 ft. thence on a curve to left radius 200 51-100 ft. through an angle of 23 deg 37 79-100 ft. thence on a tangent 129 ft. thence angle to left 83 deg 30 min. 365 0-10 ft. to beg.						
Phelps, C. J.....	Part SW NW1/4	12	14	68		40
Lying E of E line of Minnehaha ext. N and S except tract to Lila S. Bowen.						1.76
Phelps, Reese, Bell & Dorsey.....	Part SW NW1/4	12	14	68		40
Lying N and S of Minnehaha, except tract sold to C. E. Sumner and D. C. McDowell.						1.76
Phillips, Ivory.....	SW1/4	17	11	63	100	
	Part NW1/4	20	11	63	60	
Phillips, Ivory and Mary.....	SE1/4	7	11	63	160	
	NW NE1/4	11	11	63	160	
Pop, A. S., Trustee.....	NE NW1/4	18	11	63		
	NW NE1/4	18	11	63	60	
Phillips, J. G.....	SE1/4 SE1/4	19	11	63	60	
	SW1/4 SW1/4	11	11	63	60	
Pop, A. S., Trustee.....	NW NW1/4	23	13	67	400	
	SW SE1/4	23	13	67	400	
Presdee, G. B.....	SE1/4	19	11	63	450	
	SE1/4	19	11	63	450	
Pugh, Jacob W.....	NW SE1/4	19	12	63	160	
	SW SE1/4	12	12	61	80	
Purdy, A. C.....	NW NE1/4	13	12	61	80	
	SE1/4 SE1/4	4	11	67	80	
	SE1/4 NW1/4	3	11	67	80	
Rankin, Robert.....	SW1/4 SW1/4	25	13	67	80	
	NE SE1/4	26	13	67	40	
Redmond, Sylvester.....	NE1/4	29	11	63	160	
Rued, Alva P.....	EW SW1/4	11	11	63	160	
Reed, Hugh F.....	W 1/2 NE1/4	32	15	61	80	
Reed, Neille S.....	SW NW1/4	21	11	63	160	
Reeves, J. A.....	EW NE1/4	21	11	63	160	
	W 1/2 NW1/4	5	14	66	7 27-100	
Reinhardt, Lattice.....	Part SW NW1/4	30	14	66		
Bog at a point where 10th St in Bradford ext. N intersects the crossing of Cheyenne ditch No 1, thence S 30 deg 12 22 ft. S 81 deg W 168 ft. N 1 deg 35 min W 146 ft. to center of Cheyenne Creek ditch No 1, thence N 56 deg 39 min W 71 ft. thence N 56 deg E 121 ft. to beg.						5.45
Richardson, Joshua.....	SW NE1/4	6	13	65		
	NE SW1/4	6	13	65	50	
	SW SE1/4	6	13	65	50	
	NE NW1/4	14	15	67	100	
Ridder, Ada N.....	NW NE1/4	4	15	67		
	NE NW1/4	4	15	67	100	

LANDS--Continued

LANDS...Continued

Name of Owner and Part of Section or Lot.	Section,	Township,	Range,	Acres.	Valuation, Dollars.	Amount of Dol. C. Dol. Taxes and Dol. Penalties	
						Amount of Dol. Taxes and Dol. Penalties	Amount of Dol. Taxes and Dol. Penalties
Williams, Wm. G.	N 1/4	30	12	64	150	240	7
Wise, Edgar	SE 1/4	34	12	61	180	210	5
Wolverlin, Sallie	SE SW 1/4	2	12	65	180	210	5
Wood, J. H.	37 acres of SW SW 1/4	7	12	65	180	210	4
Wood, J. H.	SW NE 1/4	5	12	65	180	210	8
Woods, Hattie E.	SE SW 1/4	13	12	61	180	210	1
Woods, Hattie E.	All that portion of lot 5, Harrison's sub. of Part of NW 1/4 Beg at NE cor. lot 5, run SW on E bdy of said sub, 847 1/2-10 ft. to pt in head of Mountain creek, thence angle right 113 deg 50 min. and run N. Wly in straight line about on center line of Monument creek to cor. common to lots 9 and 10, thence N. Wly on line bet lots 9 and 10, 241 7-10 ft to NW cor. lot 9, thence Ely along N. bdy said sub 153 6-10 ft to beg.	21	14	96	87-100	280	1
York, Joseph	Parts of Sets 6 and 7 Beg off N line Columbia St 184 ft E of int N line said St and E line Wall-street, run N 100 ft Ely and par with N. bdy of Columbia St 68 0-10 ft to Rr of Way of D. and S. G. Ry. Sly along said Rr of Way 114 8-10 ft to Columbia St. Wly 120-10 ft to beg. Tract 31, page 12, Tract Book.	7	14	66	177	730	25
NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town		Additional or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Dol. Taxes and Dol. Penalties
Aiston, N.	Part of 1	5	Colo Spgs	Prospect	Hts	330	20
	Beg at SE cor. thereof, run thence NW 60 ft, thence SW to a pt on W line 30 ft N of SW cor., S 90 ft E to beg.						
Adams, Alex	12	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub		00	4
Adams, Alex	18	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub		80	4
Adams, Alex	19	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub		80	4
Adams, Alex	25	3	Colo Spgs	Phillips		170	23
Adams, Alex	8 42 ft of 4	52	Colo Spgs	Phillips		690	35
Adams, Alex	8 42 ft of 4	52	Colo Spgs	West Add. 1		320	16
Adams, Alex	6	518	Colo Spgs	N. End No 2		160	8
Adams, Alex	6	518	Colo Spgs	N. End No 2		160	8
Adams, Alex	8	518	Colo Spgs	N. End No 2		250	12
Adams, Alex	8	518	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub		80	4
Adams, Alex	20	518	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub		100	5
Aiken, C. E.	N 90 ft of W 100 ft of block	218	Colo Spgs			430	
	7	14	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		160	
	8	14	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		200	
	12	23	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		160	
	13	23	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		160	
Aiken, Harriet A., est.		13	Colo Spgs	West		210	12
Allen, Wm. C.	17	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	18	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	19	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	20	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	21	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	22	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	23	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	24	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	25	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	26	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	27	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
	28	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts				
Allen, Wm. C.	18	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts			410	11
Allen, Wm. C.	19	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts			10	
Allen, Wm. C.	21	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts			10	
Allen, Wm. C.	22	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts			10	
Allison, John L.	23	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts			80	4
Allison, J. L.	E 35 ft of W 110 ft of lot 1	74	Colo Spgs	N. End		260	19
Anderson, H. W.	12	2	Colo Spgs	N. End		140	7
Andrews, A. S.	42	Colo Spgs	Rock Island			880	49
Arkkell, Enola E.	4	A	Colo Spgs	Bristol's		210	11
Armit, J. E. B.	13	215	Colo Spgs	Edward's		620	32
	15	215	Colo Spgs			1220	69
Armstrong, Mary A.	16	215	Colo Spgs			4300	225
Atkinson, Joel	S 50 ft of 9 and 10	21	Colo Spgs	West		210	10
Atkinson, L. S.	4	21	Colo Spgs	Edward's		200	10
	5	12	Colo Spgs	West C S		1450	86
	228	Colo Spgs				860	350
	276	Colo Spgs				3530	
Plat of land on N side of Huertano St, between D. and E. G. track and Monument creek, 245 ft by 258 ft, as recorded in book 302, page 237.							
Auld, James M.	1	1	Colo Spgs	Cahn's		820	345
Bach, F. S.	29	1	Colo Spgs	Ensign's		1220	63
Haird, W. J. Est.	1	1	Colo Spgs	Walnut		1880	94
Baldwin, J. L.	S 90 ft of 14	243	Colo Spgs	W. & W's Sub		260	14
Barnes, Anna L.	8	32	Colo Spgs	West C S		370	18
Barnett, E.	72	Colo Spgs				960	47
Bartlett, E. W.	E 45 ft of W 30 ft of N 1/2 of lot 4	201	Colo Spgs			8650	361
Batchelder, S. F.	N 33 1/4 ft of 13	212	Colo Spgs			740	37
Beal, J. N.	27	Colo Spgs	Goshen's			610	32
Bealmeir, G. W.	28	Colo Spgs	Pike's Peak No 1			630	32
Beckwith, Mary	W 45 ft of 5, 6 and 7	7	Colo Spgs	Pike's Peak No 1		80	4
Belcher, Sallie A.	8 1/2 ft of 12	248	Colo Spgs	Strubel's		100	5
Belcher, S. A.	Which lies east of Shock's Run	248	Colo Spgs			300	29
Belying, E. of Shock's Run and all that part of	218	Colo Spgs					
Lying W of Shock's Run, except W 140 ft E of D and S F Ry rt of way							
Bell, Esther A.	10	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		720	36
Bendis, A. J.	W 100 ft of 2	10	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		10	
Bendis, Minnie H.	10	10	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		260	13
Benson, John	N 40 ft of 4	12	Colo Spgs	Haynes'		370	18
Berlin, Mrs. M. A.	S 50 ft of 4	12	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		100	5
	14	12	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		340	22
Bethwick, John	7	Colo Spgs				1270	63
Bible, Elizabeth	1	2	Colo Spgs			310	15
Bish, Mrs. E. B.	E 33 ft of 5	4	Colo Spgs	Loomis'		260	11
Bixby, Edith L.	1	1	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		310	9
	2	1	Colo Spgs			110	5
Bourne, M. M. Est. of	3	2	Colo Spgs			1180	59
Boyle & Haas	27	3	Colo Spgs				
Brevoort, W. H.	23	51	Colo Spgs	Wheeler's		4200	211
Bumstead, F. E.	9	274	Colo Spgs	No 1.		530	26
Burch, J. E.	14	274	Colo Spgs			530	26
Burkholder, Henry A.	225	Colo Spgs				1700	85
Burnett, Lucy	3	3	Colo Spgs	Rock Island		850	43
Cahn, Lazar	4	11	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		70	
Carlton & Price	8	6	Colo Spgs	Cahn's		200	14
Carter, I. S.	N 43 ft of 3	123	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		110	5
Casarotto, Allie E.	S 75 ft of E 33 ft of 6	103	Colo Spgs			40	
Case, E. W.	N 33 1/4 ft of 4	814	Colo Spgs	S & S		730	37
Cauffman, D. W.	W 45 ft of 1 and 2	H	Colo Spgs	Edward's		170	8
Centers, A. H.	8	H	Colo Spgs	Ft Worth		30	1
Chamberlain, Miss Anna T.	Part of	248	Colo Spgs	No 1.		350	14
Beg at point 90% ft E 62 ft N of SW cor. of blk. E par to S line 140% ft, thence N at right angles to E line 50% ft, thence W par to S line 140% ft, thence S par to 2d course 52% ft to beg.							
Chambers, Kathryn H.	14	210	Colo Spgs	Bristol's Sub		2580	121
Clark, Dr. G. G.	13	221	Colo Spgs	Tenny's		220	11
Clark, C. H.	14	221	Colo Spgs	No 3		220	11
Clough, John T.	14	124	Colo Spgs			820	41
Clough, Kate	11	11	Colo Spgs	S End		480	24
Coblenz, Alben.	8 1/2 of 1	6	Colo Spgs	Ft Worth		120	6
Collins, C. W.	E 38 ft of W 76 ft of 15 and 18	103	Colo Spgs	Sweet's Sub		550	25
	W 14 ft of 4	103	Colo Spgs	Sweet's Sub		740	37
Collins, Mary E.	N 110 ft of 12	4	Colo Spgs			620	31
Collins, M. W.	N 50 ft of 12	7250-280	Colo Spgs	W. W. & S Sub		140	18
Cooper, Mrs. Lizzie	9	280	Colo Spgs	Thomases'		1200	60
Cormingham, Athelia J.	2	280	Colo Spgs	Johnson's Sub		570	28
Cowles, Miry L.	8	280	Colo Spgs	Rock Island		50	25
Craig, Centenary	1	280	Colo Spgs	Ft Worth		110	5
Crawford, J. F.	3	280	Colo Spgs	Ft Worth		110	5
Crisscy, A. G.	20	2	Colo Spgs	McAulphy		180	9
	W 45 ft of E 90 ft of 13, 14, 15, 16	512	Colo Spgs	Boulder Hts.		810	40
Crisscy, F. L.	... 50 ft of H 100 ft of 20	203	Colo Spgs	N. End		650	32
	W 40 ft of N 50 ft of S 100 ft of 2	204	Colo Spgs			1770	88
Crisscy, Giles.	W 140 ft of S 140 ft of 2	205	Colo Spgs			850	42
Crlacy-Fowler Lumber Co.	9, 10, 11, 12	206	Colo Spgs			2200	110
Cummings, J. A.	4	227	Colo Spgs			2400	118
Cunningham, L. W.	E 100 ft of 16	124	Colo Spgs	West C S		40	
Curtis, Edna	26	21	Colo Spgs	No 2		400	21
Curtis, J. P. & Co.	11	221	Colo Spgs	Hoswell City		10	
Dabbs, Alfred	3	124	Colo Spgs	Tenny's Sub		820	41
Daniel, Mrs. J.	E 1/4 of 41 and 42	281	Colo Spgs	Sweet's		70	
Daniels, H. B.	N 1/2 of 14 to 22	281	Colo Spgs			400	20
Dashwood, R. E.	8	281	Colo Spgs	Hewitt's		1770	88
Davidson, J. E.	1	1	Colo Spgs	West Bluff		830	43
Davidson, Rena C.	N 1/2 S 1/4 of 1	280	Colo Spgs	Monument		2200	110
Davie, J. T.	N 40 ft of S 140 ft of 9	3	Colo Spgs	Parrish's		60	
Davie, R. F. Trustee	5	9	Colo Spgs	Corona		90	
Davie Bluff & Invest. Co.	N 50 ft of E 175 ft of 5	281	Colo Spgs	Add 1		710	
Davis, J. W.	E 155 ft of 20	C	Colo Spgs	Mayfair		400	
Davidson & Co.	W 25 ft of 57	1	Colo Spgs	Young's		280	
De Gruy, David H.	Part of	281	Colo Spgs	Bristol's		420	21
		283	Colo Spgs	Add 1		710	
Beg on S line Boulder St 300 ft W of NW cor. blk 1. Boulder Hts. run E 100 ft S 140 ft, W 140 ft, NE to beg.							
Denman, John	17	215	Colo Spgs			1810	65
Derby, W. A. Guardn.	18	281	Colo Spgs			400	
Desmond, F. F.	19	282	Colo Spgs			420	21
Dewey, Geo. M.	W 150 ft of S 8	1	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		1070	56
		1	Colo Spgs	Roswell City		50	

COLORADO SPRINGS

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition of Sub Division	Value	
					Part of 1 Heg at SE cor thereof, run thence NW 60 ft, thence SW to a pt on W line 30 ft N of SW cor, S 80 ft E to beg.	350
Acton, N.						20
Adams, Alex.	12	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	50	4
Adams, Alex.	18	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	50	4
Adams, Alex.	19	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	50	4
Adams, Alex.	5	3	Colo Spgs	Phillips	570	2
Adams, Alex.	8 42 ft of 4	3	Colo Spgs	Phillips	580	15
Adams, Alex.	8	32	Colo Spgs	West Add 1	120	16
Adams, Alex.	6	518	Colo Spgs	N End No 2	160	9
Adams, Alex.	7	518	Colo Spgs	N End No 2	160	8
Adams, Alex.	8	518	Colo Spgs	N End No 2	160	8
Adams, Alex.	8	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	50	12
Adams, Alex.	20	3	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	50	5
Alken, C. E.	N 50 ft of W 180 ft of block	219	Colo Spgs	A & McD's Sub	100	5
	7	14	Colo Spgs	Parrish's	430	12
	8	14	Colo Spgs	Parrish's	160	12
	1	23	Colo Spgs	Parrish's	200	12
	12	23	Colo Spgs	Parrish's	160	12
	13	42	Colo Spgs	West	140	56
	14	42	Colo Spgs	West	210	12
Aiken, Harriet A., est.	13					
Allen, Wm. C.	17	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	18	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	19	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	20	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	21	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	22	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	23	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	24	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	25	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	26	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	27	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	28	5	Colo Spgs	Verona Hts		
	18	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	410	11
Allen, Wm. C.	19	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	10	1
Allen, Wm. C.	21	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	10	1
Allen, Wm. C.	22	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	10	1
Allen, Wm. C.	23	2	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	80	4
Allison, John L.	21	508	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	280	19
	22	508	Colo Spgs	N End	140	7
Allison, J. L.	E 35 ft of W 110 ft of lot 1	74	Colo Spgs	N End	140	7
Anderson, R. W.	12	2	Colo Spgs	Rock Island	350	49
Andrew, A. S.	42	2	Colo Spgs	Bristol's	210	11
Arkell, Enola E.			Colo Spgs	Edward's	630	32
Armit, J. E. B.	14	A	Colo Spgs	Edward's	1220	69
	15	215	Colo Spgs			
	16	215	Colo Spgs			
	17	215	Colo Spgs			
	18	282	Colo Spgs			
	19	282	Colo Spgs			
Armstrong, Mary A.	37	282	Colo Spgs			
Atkinson, Joel	S 50 ft of 9 and 10	21	Colo Spgs	West	210	10,18
Atkinsou, L. S.	4	M	Colo Spgs	Edward's	550	28
	5	72	Colo Spgs	West C S	210	10
	6	72	Colo Spgs	West C S	1450	12
	7	72	Colo Spgs	West C S	1450	12
	8 52 ft of N 58 ft of lot 13	72	Colo Spgs	West C S	1450	12

COLORADO SPRINGS--Continued

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Penalties Dol & Cts
Dunbar, Mary J.	1	2	Colo Spgs	Older's	200	13.10
Duncan, Peter A.	2	267	Colo Spgs		350	26.95
Excep. S. 5 ft of S 50 ft						
Durfee, S. F.	3	223	Colo Spgs	Add 2	350	3.45
Excep. S 6-2-3 ft of 3, N 14-2-3 ft of 4						
Durfee, Eugene	4	223	Colo Spgs	Upham's	325	12.00
Excep. E 5 ft of 19						
Durfee, Eugene	5	219	Colo Spgs	Add 1	350	18.85
Excep. W 1 ft of E 100 ft of N 100 ft of 1						
Eaton, E. J.	6	219	Colo Spgs	Rock Island	350	1.40
Excep. Und 1/2 of 10 and 11						
Eaton, E. J.	7	223	Colo Spgs	Wheeler's	350	9.20
Edberg, Mrs. John	8	223	Colo Spgs	West	360	
Edwards, Grace G.	9	223	Colo Spgs	West	360	
Edwards, Grace G.	10	212	Colo Spgs	Hobbs'	410	21.10
Eger, Fred	11	182	Colo Spgs	Young's	350	49.00
Elrich, Henrietta	12	207	Colo Spgs	De Russ Wood	1200	
Excep. 0 to 18						
Elrich, Henrietta	13	207	Colo Spgs	De Russ Wood	1200	
Elrich, Henrietta	14	223	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	30	
Elrich, Henrietta	15	223	Colo Spgs	Roswell City	30	
Elrich, Henrietta	16	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	705.75	
Elcott, Chas. E.	17	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	30	1.85
Ellis, E. C.	18	223	Colo Spgs	Pike's Peak	180	9.20
Ellis, E. C.	19	223	Colo Spgs	Highlands	170	9.15
Ellis, E. C.	20	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	21	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	22	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	23	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	24	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	25	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	26	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	27	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	28	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	29	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	30	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	31	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	32	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	33	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	34	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	35	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	36	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	37	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	38	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	39	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	40	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	41	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	42	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	43	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	44	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	45	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	46	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	47	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	48	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	49	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	50	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	51	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	52	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	53	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	54	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	55	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	56	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	57	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	58	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	59	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	60	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	61	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	62	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	63	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	64	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	65	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	66	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	67	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	68	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	69	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	70	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	71	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	72	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	73	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	74	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	75	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	76	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	77	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	78	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	79	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	80	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	81	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	82	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	83	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	84	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	85	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	86	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	87	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	88	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	89	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	90	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	91	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	92	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	93	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	94	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	95	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	96	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	97	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	98	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	99	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	100	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	101	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	102	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	103	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	104	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	105	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	106	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	107	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	108	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85
Ellis, E. C.	109	223	Colo Spgs	Wash Hts	170	8.85

COLORADO CITY...Continued

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Del Cts
Overman, J. G.	116	Colo City	O. L. & Q's 2nd	310 16	8.70	
Pritchard, E. K.	130	Colo City	O. L. & Q's 2nd	310	8.30	
Quinby, Horace F.	131	Colo City		690	24.25	
Quinty, H. B. and June H.	131	Colo City		690	3.50	
Robb, A. G., Jr.	131	Colo City		690	5.15	
Robert, Mrs. Hannah	132	Colo City	East	10	11.95	
Robertson, F. L.	132	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180	11.25	
Rummer, W. A.	132	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180	5.70	
Ryan, James H.	132	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180	8.20	
Schitt, R. Fred.	132	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	50	3.20	
Seavy, Lilly E.	132	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	220	10.60	
Smith, C. L.	132	Colo City	Sly's	70	4.35	
Smith, Richard	132	Colo City	Sly's	50	16.00	
Smith, R.	132	Colo City	Sly's	70	4.35	
Stewart, Alice	133	Colo City	Sly's	50	27.80	
Stewart, N. S.	133	Colo City	Sly's	180	5.65	
Stewart, N. S.	133	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	180	8.15	
Swift, W. M. and I. L. McGrath	133	Colo City	L. & Q's	50	5.65	
Thompson, Frank A.	133	Colo City		170 16	63.35	
Townsend, G. P. D., est.	133	Colo City		370	24.25	
Watt, John R.	133	Colo City	East	50	2.60	
Waycott, Flora	133	Colo City	Drake's 2nd	10	4.15	
Weycott, R. H. and Mrs. R. H.	133	Colo City		1440		
Weniger, Est. of Max.	133	Colo City		250	25.00	
Wiley, K. B.	134	Colo City		70	7.25	
Wolcott, Roger and Lizzie Prescott, Trustee	134	Colo City	O. L. & Q's 2nd	60	3.50	
Zehr, Mary M. and H.	134	Colo City	East	70	4.65	
	134	Colo City	Bott's 2nd	250	8.50	

MANITOU

NAME OF OWNER	Lot No.	Block No.	City or Town	Addition or Sub Division	Value	Amount of Taxes and Del Cts
Albrecht, C. F. and Mrs. E. S. Robinson	3	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	4	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	5	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	6	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	7	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	8	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	9	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	10	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	11	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	12	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	13	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	14	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	15	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	16	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	17	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	18	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	19	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N			
	20	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	280	17.40	
All	20	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	500	28.60	
All	21	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	280	16.00	
F	21	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	310	12.10	
G	21	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	270	15.65	
	22	B. Manitou	Albrecht's Sub of N	20	1.35	
Park marked "Reserved."						
Babbitt, K. R., Trustee.						
50 ft of E 25 ft of W 50 ft of lot 23						
Bell, W. A.						
Part of 18, 19 and 20 lying S of C M. Ry.						
Busby, J. J.	2	B. Manitou	H & E's	40	2.75	
Catron, J. W.						
Part marked "Reserved."						
Catron, J. W.						
W. S. of 1. W. 1 ft. S of N 36 ft of 2						
Campbell, Elmy.						
Und. 1/4 of 10 and 11						
Cantrell, Mrs. S.	10	B. Manitou	H & E's	730 75	19.70	
Collier, Robert	4	B. Manitou	H & E's	35	2.40	
Colorado Springs Co.						
Cunningham, L. W.						
Davis, Rop. M.						
Davis, W. A.						
Davis, W. A. and Alice Barney						
Day, May	15	B. Manitou	South	700	46.05	
Delano, Kate E.						
End 1/2 W. of 17 and 18 exc. S 25 ft						
Farmer, J. M.						
Flynn, Mrs. Kate						
Gaskell, W. B.						
Gilbert, B. W.						
Gould, Wallace						
Groves, J.						
Harrington, C. O.						
Hillbert, John						
Hillbert & Ehrlich						
Hillbert & Williams	5	B. Manitou	H & E's	40	2.75	
Iron Springs Co.						
Johnson, Mrs. H. M.						
Part of 22 as follows:						
Beg. 50 ft of SW cor. run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence N 10 ft, thence N 50 ft, run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence 40 ft to bog.						
Part of S 10 ft, run along N 10 ft, thence N 50 ft, run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence 40 ft to bog.						
Part of S 10 ft, run along N 10 ft, thence N 50 ft, run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence 40 ft to bog.						
Part of S 10 ft, run along N 10 ft, thence N 50 ft, run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence 40 ft to bog.						
Part of S 10 ft, run along N 10 ft, thence N 50 ft, run Ely along S line of 50 ft, thence 40 ft to bog.						
Lane, John G.	1	B. Manitou	H & E's	240	17.20	
Lindsay, Mrs. Robert						
Long Hdwy Co.						
Lyon, Elisabeth						
Mead, F. F.						
Morley, Mary S.						
McCracken, S. D.						
Patrick, Henry L.						
Perkins, Mrs. C. J.						
Peterson, James	17	B. Manitou	H & E's	240	17.20	
Pettingill, E. H.	14	B. Manitou	H & E's	270	15.75	
Spicer, J. W.	10	B. Manitou	H & E's	300 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	11	B. Manitou	H & E's	410	13.50	
Spicer, J. W.	12	B. Manitou	H & E's	150	10.00	
Spicer, J. W.	13	B. Manitou	H & E's	70	17.10	
Spicer, J. W.	14	B. Manitou	H & E's	10	1.60	
Spicer, J. W.	15	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	35.20	
Spicer, J. W.	16	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	17	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	18	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	19	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	20	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	21	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	22	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	23	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	24	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	25	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	26	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	27	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	28	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	29	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	30	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	31	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	32	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	33	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	34	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	35	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	36	B. Manitou	H & E's	115 1/2	14.40	
Spicer, J. W.	37	B. Manitou	H &			

Why is ROYAL Baking Powder better than any other?

Because in its mammoth works a corps of chemical experts is constantly employed to test every ingredient and supervise every process of manufacture to insure a product absolutely pure, wholesome and perfect in every respect.

The most wholesome food and the most digestible food are made with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT.

Dr. and Mrs. Ilppu, Harry and Florence, drove to Colorado Springs Saturday, returning the same day.

Mr. Henry Ward, who has been staying at the Gault ranch for several months, left Friday for his home near Los Angeles, California.

The Elton school began last Monday morning with Miss Beswick of Colorado Springs, as teacher.

Mr. Frank Bell spent a couple of days the first of the week with Rev. Mr. Bell's family in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Will Watts went to Elbert Friday.

While there he sold his ranch to Benjamin Clegg.

Mr. Henry Walker and son, Ben, of Husted, were in Denver last week buying a carload of cattle for feeders.

Mr. Watts and Mrs. Husted were shopping in Colorado Springs on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Peterson and children from Colorado Springs, visited Mrs. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Walker, over Sunday.

Mr. Petrie of Denver, spent a few days at the ranch last week.

While Mr. Oliver Pring was cleaning out a sofa fountain in his store at Victor, a bottle exploded striking him on the arm and cutting a large gash which necessitated several stitches. He with his wife and little girl are spending a few days with friends and relatives at this place, and Husted while he is unable to work.

There will be a change of agents at the D. & R. G. depot, the first of December. Mr. Hartman, who has been here for some time, will return to Medina, and Mr. Maddox of Palmer Lake, will come to Monument.

Mr. Charles Chadwick of Brewster, Kansas, is visiting with J. W. Husted.

Mr. Hill of Spring Valley, has gone to Colorado City to spend a few weeks with his son.

Brown Brothers have just finished threshing over 10,000 bushels of grain for Isaac Gutschell of Table Rock. From all reports this is the best yield of any ranch in El Paso County.

While Mr. Wm. Sollner and family were sitting at the breakfast table last Friday morning their roof caught fire where the pipe went up through. Mr. Schubart was passing and saw the smoke in time to give warning. The flames were soon extinguished without doing much damage.

Rev. Mr. Bell preached last Sunday to a large and attentive audience. He will preach at Table Rock next Sunday morning and here in the evening.

The test in the public schools announced that machine gunners will be issued here to all pupils attending school. This has not been done before on account of their inability to get cards.

The Odd Fellows will organize a lodge here on December 6.

Miss Robbins and Miss Combs of Colorado Springs, gave a musical and elocutionary entertainment at the church Thursday evening. A fair-sized audience enjoyed the program.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan entertained a few friends at their home Tuesday evening. The guests were Miss Grace Van Schuyver, Hannah Old, Fred and Ed Simpson and Frank Off.

Mrs. O. P. Jackson and children and Miss Loudon were visiting friends in Colorado Springs, last week.

Mr. L. B. Elliott of Cherry Creek, was transacting business in town Monday.

Mrs. Newchurch, in her Saranac, Sunday returned to her home in Colorado Springs Tuesday.

Mr. McShane and Mr. Schubart have finished threshing and are both at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell came from Illinois Wednesday evening for an extended visit with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Dolan. Thursday afternoon a telegram came saying Mrs. O'Donnell's mother was dead. They left for their home Friday morning.

BIJOU BASIN.

Mr. Ragsdale, of the Columbian Optical company of Denver, was transacting business here last week.

Mr. C. M. Smith of Colorado Springs was here looking after the interests of his cheese factory.

Mr. Francis Capell of Colorado Springs was in the Basin last week.

The factory receives milk four times a week.

Miss Lizzie Capell is visiting her brother Fred.

Mr. Henry Jamison took a load of oats to Elbert Friday.

FALCON

Andy Miller is lying very dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia at the home of his father, Mr. Hutton Miller. He is under the care of Dr. Craig. Dr. Berry of Colorado Springs, was called in consultation on Wednesday.

Mr. Patterson was a Spring visitor on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and daughter spent a couple of days in Denver the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Emery of El Paso, spent Sunday at the home of D. T. Cuthbert.

Miss Delia Palmer and brother Fred of Roswell, spent Friday night with Mrs. Bessie Cuthbert.

Mrs. James McDermott and baby

ESTERN MARKETS

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 25.—There was a good deal of hesitation about the speculation on the stock exchange today. There were indications of cumulative advances, which failed to attract any considerable following, in so far as to reflect any marked influence on the general list.

The selling pressure, however, was not acute. There was moderate realizing whenever the strength of the market permitted, but it was not urgent and was not pushed at the expense of values. The bears made an attack on the market late in the day, encouraged by the manifest hesitation of the buying, and succeeded in reducing the price level considerably, especially at the open.

At the close, the market was steady. Muttons, \$2.75@3.25; lambs, \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, \$4.00@4.50; wethers, \$3.00@3.50; ewes, \$2.75@3.25.

Omaha Cattle.

Omaha, Nov. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500. Market strong on best, slow on others. Native beef steers, \$3.15@3.50; western steers, \$3.15@3.25; Texas steers, \$3.00@3.40; calves and heifers, \$2.90@3.25; hogs, \$1.25@1.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.10; fed lambs, \$3.00@3.50; pigs, \$4.25@5.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. Market steady, lower; closed strong. Heavy, \$5.75@5.85; mixed, \$5.70@5.75; light, \$5.50@5.75; pigs, \$4.25@4.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,800. Market steady to strong. Fresh muttons, \$3.40@3.80; grass wethers, \$3.00@3.25; fed lambs, \$3.45@3.75; grass; lambs, \$3.50@4.10; ewes, \$2.50@2.75; common and stock sheep, \$2.00@2.25.

Elgin Butter Market.

By Associated Press.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 25.—Three thousand pounds of butter offered; no sales; bid \$1.00. The market declared firm at 24¢.

Sales of week, 603,700 pounds.

STATE POLITICAL PRESS COMMENTS

Impure Politics.

(Loveland Reporter.)

No doubt it was the same feeling of love for decent politics which made people happy to think Seth Low, of New York city, had triumphed over Tammany that made them equally satisfied with the Republican defeat in Denver.

Denver's politics are rotten—and have been for years. Both parties have tried all plans of purification—except the proper one; and both parties are almost strangers to principle. But of the two parties last week the Democrats were the more decent—and the better element of the Republicans voted the Democratic ticket.

The rebuke given by this overwhelming defeat should be taken to heart by the Republicans—and care taken to relegate unprincipled Republican leaders to some shady boudoir whence they will not return. There are those in leadership whose tactics partake too much of the character of O. E. Wolcott—and decent people have to hold one hand over their nose and the other on their watch when associating with such like.

The Reporter admires Republicanism when mixed with hogwash and crossed with lies; in one could not recognize the original blood if it came with a visiting card in each hand. A placard on its breast. We hope the Republicans have turned to the conditions—and that hereafter only clean people will be interested in campaigns.

There are hints of a reorganization of the Republican party in Arapahoe county. The result in that county indicates that some action is needed if the party anticipates holding the state in 1902. Senator Wolcott has arrived. Chairman Ford is formulating some new rules for campaign management, and the Union Club is after Archie Stevenson's scalp. Farther west in the state has not been altogether satisfactory in the rank and file for some time. The Republican party of the state cannot but be blamed on corruption or gang-power, and sooner this idea is instilled into the minds of those who are seeking a better organization: the earlier will the party get into good working order. The first thing to be eliminated should be the idea of bossism, federal or otherwise, and it should be done effectually with the proper management and a decent recognition of the outlying counties.

It is little wonder that the young physician struggling for a foothold in the community finds it difficult to live up to the rigid ethical limitations regarding his practice. He is bound down by the established organization, one who may have got his advertising (if his practice is limited) and stalling. His office hours, telephone number, and office location, in Colorado, is different, quite different. Here the doctor is declared "impractical" and is refused constitution courtesies by his brothers if he so much as puts his name in the advertising columns of the press, save that if he should change the location of his office from one building to another he may announce the fact in the reading columns of the press.

Now, who says that this attitude of conservatism is not responsible for the rapid growth of what is called "quackery"? Is it not true that the people who are ailing physically look to the press for information and enlightenment upon the location and the office hours, as well as other features of the physician's practice just as naturally as they look to the press for facts about dry goods, houses to rent and a multitude of other things?

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constitution by M. H. Savage for the International Stock Farm, Minneapolis. Between these the competition continued by hundred dollar bids to \$2,000, and then an extra \$4,000 was added to the animal for Mr. Savage.

President's TURKEY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 25.—President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving turkeys have arrived and Henry Pinckney, the ordered steward of the White house, is expecting to put before the chief magistrate his list of the turkeys he has selected for the Thanksgiving dinner.

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